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PUBLISHED BY ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, AND TWO DOORS BELOW THE POST-OFFICE—☞ COUNTING-ROOM ON HUDSON'S ALLEY.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

YOUTHFUL LOVE—A Song.

O! if in this world, there's a pleasure as sweet
As that which is felt by the angels above,
It is when two fond hearts devotedly meet,
And are bound in the beautiful bondage of love.
And O! if a life may be happy, 'tis this,
Where hearts of affection are firmly entwined,
Where no cloud o'er obscures the bright sunbeam of bliss,
And the soft rays of feeling illume the mind.

There's nought in this world that can even compare
With a smile from the woman we dearly adore,
And to know that she feels what she will not declare,
And to know that she feels what she ne'er felt before,
Is a luxury richer than ever the heart,
At the banquet of hope or of happiness knew,
For the love of our youth, unpolluted by art,
Is the offspring of nature, to sympathy true.

O! lives there a man who has never yet knelt
At the shrine of all powerful beauty, to know
That the joys of young love exceed all he hath felt,
And are balms to the wounds of affliction and woe?

Then if there is one whose preferences are,
The joys of the single to love's brilliant chains,
He hath missed a sweet slavery, dearer by far
Than the freedom that circles his stoical veins.

O! yes, I had rather be bound in the bonds
Of Beauty's enchantments than royal attire,
And to bow at her feet, and obey her commands,
Is a luxury, Genius itself would admire.
Then say in this world is there pleasure so sweet,
So like the pure joys of the angels above,
As when in their youth two devoted hearts meet,
And are bound in the beautiful bondage of love.

MILFORD BARD.

STANZAS.

In early days, when life was young,
I often heard it said and sung,
That where an adverse gale was blowing,
Or the tide of sorrow flowing,
They had the power to sweep away
The friends we had in sunny day;
That when of worldly care bereft,
We by our friends are often left.
I scarcely then the tale believed,
But ah! have since been undeceived;
Tho' here and there a feeling heart,
By kindness soothes affliction's smart,
And when the storms are loudest beating,
Such friends stand near, and drop a tear,
While all the rest are far retreating.
But should a breeze propitious blow,
And the dark clouds away be driven,
Should luminous Providence below
A prosp'rous gale, a sunny heaven
And his kind hand extended be,
Who clothes the fragrant flowers we see,
To give us wealth for poverty,
Quickly our friends return to greet,
Their tender feelings now revive,
And what seem'd dead is now alive,
As sweets 'liven'd by the sunny heat.
Such is the plan of our abode,
And such the family below,
Where wealth is liberally bestow'd,
Our friends approving smiles bestow;
But when the storms of sorrow blow,
But few approving friends we know.

PRIVADO.

LIFE'S LIKENESS.

With an imitation of the Poetry of the seventeenth century.

SELECTED.

Life is—what?
It is the shooting of a star,
That gleams along the trackless air,
And vanishes, almost ere seen, to naught,
And such is man—
He shines and flutters for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the vermeil of the rose,
That blooms but till the bleak wind blows,
Then all entomb'd in sweets, doth fade and rot,
And such is man—
He struts in bravery for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is a dew drop of the morn,
That quiv'ring, hangs upon the thorn,
Till, quaff'd by sunbeams, 'tis no longer aught,
And such is man—
He's stew'd in sorrow for a span,
And nicks, forgot.

Life is—what?
A stone, whose fall doth circles make,
On the smooth surface of the lake,
Which spread till one and all forsake the spot.
And such is man—
Whilst friends he revels for a span,
And wakes, forgot.

Life is—what?
It is a bubble on the morn,
Rais'd by a *little globe* of rain,
Whose brief destroys the force it hath wrought,
And such is man—
Swell'd into being for a span,
And broke, forgot.

Life is—what?
A shadow on the mountain's side,
Of rock, that doth no other ride,
Driven by the northern gale, with tempest fraught,
And such is man—
He hangs on greatness for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the sound of cannon near,
Which strikes upon the startled ear;
And ceases ere we can distinguish aught.
And such is man—
He frets and blusters for a span,
And is forgot.

Life is—what?
It is the swallow's sojournment,
Who, ere the summer's robe is rent,
Flies to some distant haunt, by instinct taught,
And such is man—
He rents his dwelling for a span
And flits, forgot.

And is this—Life?
Oh yes! said, fool I time, I'll tell,
An hundred shapes more transient still,
But, whilst I speak, into wheels his slaughterous knife,
And such is man—
While reck'ning o'er life's little span,
Death ends the strife.

DRINKING SONG.

Drink deep, drink deep of this sparkling wine,
'Twill banish each remnant of sorrow;
What though to-day, fate, no sun may shine,
Believe me 'twill rise on the morrow.

Come fill high the goblet, our spirits are low,
Full care shall us vex us to-day, boys;
Should he here his black banner unfurl, ye all know
We are sworn then to tear it away, boys.

Still drink of this nectar, I'll tell you a tale
Of my loves, and you know I've had many;
And chang'd them, but now my fond heart without fail,
Ever throbs for my rosy lip'd Fanny.

Isadora, in Spain, a true beauty indeed,
Fascin'd me—I thought her secure, boys;
I ask'd for her hand, but she lik'd not my creed,
And her's I could never endure, boys.

In Italy then, a bright girl caught my eye,
And my heart soon to her was devoted—
I offer'd as usual—but she with a sigh,
Said a husband, in years, on her doated.

Next to France I repair'd, still unfetter'd with love,
But Cecile with her black eyes soon caught me;
Yet the hard-hearted creature I never could move,
And to England the next packet brought me.

In England where slaves as they land are made free,
Instanter a slave I was made;
For Love in the shape of fair Sue beckon'd me,
And as usual I bow'd and obey'd.

But still disappointed, to home I then came,
Lov'd land of the free in the west;
And ever unchanging love's hallow'd flame,
Has since faithfully glowed in my breast.

Let Spain keep her donnas, they'll ne'er do for me,
Nor bright Signoras, not any;
French—English—or Spanish—I'll let them all be,
Secure in the love of my Fanny.

ANACREON.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

DESULTORY THOUGHTS—No. 1.

"Hark how the sacred calm that breathes around
Bids every fierce, tumultuous passion cease,
In still small accents, whispering from the ground,
A grateful earnest of eternal peace."

I was repeating to myself the other evening, these beautiful lines from Gray, as I was seated upon a high and projecting rock, overhanging the small stream which winds along through the vale of ———.

What situation, thought I to myself, or what subject serves more forcibly to strike the mind with the beauty and the expression of these lines, than mine then was. The same train of ideas, I thought, as those of the poet were rising in my mind, and that the emotions of him who had cast such a pensive beauty over this inspired delineation of the silent scenes of the evening, must have been in perfect unison with my own. That sacred calm! It was the still stir of the night air, floating in silence through the thick foliage of a wide spreading chesnut which rose near me; it was the melancholy and plaintive lament of a distant owl in the woods, which made me feel the beauty of the expression, and disclosed to me its fullest interpretation.

For we are not to infer from the simplicity of the word, that the poet wished to allude to a deadly stillness cast over the face of nature, which can afford gloominess, but no charms to the scene; but the impression embraces those vague and pensive feelings, which the romantic scenes of evening inspire. We gaze around us with awe and wonder, we admire the causes which so easily and so powerfully effect the soul, and call into action every tender feeling. We listen, and it is that "sacred calm" we listen to, for we comprehend it in the twinkling of the distant planet, in the purling course of the silvery brook, or in that still, chaste light, thrown over nature by the moon as she careers above us. Such, then, were my feelings, as I gazed around me from my seat on the moss-grown rock, which had there for ages withstood the buffetings of the tempest, and the rude assaults of the wintry blast. I was contemplating these things, with all those sensations coherent with the spirit of romance, when my eye rested by chance on

and pressed with a loud voice to the Almighty, 'that she might still have her husband in his arms that night.' For some moments she remained motionless and silent in the same attitude, till at length a sort of brightness resembling a calm smile, passed over her countenance, like a gleam of sunshine on the smooth sea, and bending her head low and reverently, she rose up. She then went as usual about her household affairs, and appeared not any thing discomposed, but as tranquil and happy as if nothing had happened.

"Now the weather was fine and calm in the morning, but towards the afternoon it came on to blow; and indeed the air, had been so sultry all day, that the old seafarers might easily tell there would be a racket of the elements before long.

"As the wind, however, had been rather contrary, it was supposed that the boats could not have got far enough out to be in the mischief, but would put back when they saw the signs in the sky.

"And in the mean time the wind increased till towards night, it blew as hard a gale as we have seen in these parts for a long time, the ships out there, at the tail of the bank, were driven from their moorings, and two of them stranded on their beam-ends, on the other side. Every stick and stitch on the sea made for any port they could find; and as the night came on in darkness and thunder, it was a scene that might cower even the hearts that had been brought up on the water as if it was their proper element, and been familiar with the voice of the tempest from their young days. There was a sad lamenting and murmuring then among the womenfolk, especially them that were kith or kin to the lads on the sea; and they went to one another's houses in the midst of the storm and the rain, and put in their pale faces through the darkness as if searching for hope and comfort, and drawing nearer to one another like a flock of frightened sheep in their fellowship of grief and fear. But there was one who stirred not from her home, and who felt no terror at the shrieking of the night storm, and sought no comfort in the countenance of man—and that was the wife of Mr. Douglas.—She sometimes, indeed, listened to the howling of the sea, that came by fits on her ear like the voice of the water kelpie, and, starting, would lay down her work for a moment; but then she remembered the prayer she had prayed to Him who holds the reins of the tempest in his hands, and who says to the roaring waters, 'Be still,' and they are still; and the glorious balm she had felt to sink into her heart at that moment of high and holy communion, even like the dew of heaven on a parched land. So her soul was comforted, and she said to herself, 'God is not a man that he can lie;' and she rested on his assurance as on a rock, and laughed to scorn the trembling of her woman's bosom—for why?—The anchor of her hope was in heaven, and what earthly storm was so mighty as to remove it? Then she got up and put the room in order, and placed her husband's shoes to air at the fireside, and stirred up the fuel, and drew in the arm-chair for her weary and storm-beaten mariner. Then would she listen at the door, and look out into the night for his coming; but could hear no sound save the voice of the waters and the footstep of the Tempest as he rushed along the deep. She then went in again, and walked to and fro in the room with restless step, but an unblanched cheek. At last the neighbours came to her house, knowing that her husband was one of them that had gone out that day, and told her that they were going to walk down to the Clough, even in the mirk hour, to try if they could not hear some news of the boats. So she went with them, and we walked all together along the road, it might be some twenty or thirty of us; but it was remarked that though she came not hurriedly nor in fear, yet she had not even thrown her cloak on her shoulders to defend her from the night air, but came forth with her head uncovered, and in her usual raiment of white, like a bride of the altar.—As we passed along, it must have been a strange sight to see so many pale faces by the red glare of the torches they carried, and to hear so many human wailings filling up the pauses of the storm; but at the head of our melancholy procession there was a calm heart and a firm step, and they were Jeanie's. Sometimes, indeed, she would look back as some cry of womanish foreboding from behind would smite on her ear, and strange thoughts would crowd into her mind; and once she was heard to mutter, if her prayer had but saved her husband, to bind some other innocent victim on the mysterious altar of wrath! and she stopped for a moment, as if in anguish at the wild imagination. But now, as we drew nearer the rocks where the lighthouse is built, sounds were heard distinctly on the shore, and we waved the torches in the air and gave a great shout, which was answered by the kent voices; for they were some of our own people, and our journey was at an end. A number of us then went on before, and groped our way among the rocks as well as we could for the darkness; but a woeful tale met our ear; for one of the boats had been shattered to pieces while endeavoring to land there, and when they arrived they were just dragging the body of a comrade stiff and stark from the sea. When the woman behind heard it, there was a terrible cry of dismay, for no one knew but it might have been her own brother or son; and some who held torches dropped them for fear, trembling to have the terrors of their hearts confirmed. There was one, however, who stood calm and unmoved by the side of the dead body. She spoke some words of holy comfort to the woman, and they were silent at her voice. She then stepped lightly forward and took a torch from the trembling hand that held it, and bent down with it beside the corpse. As the light fell one moment on her own fair face, it showed no signs of womanish feeling at the sight and touch of mortality; a bright and lovely bloom glowed on her cheek, and a heavenly lustre burned in her eye; and as she knelt there, her long hair floating far on the storm, there was that in her look which drew the gaze even of that terrified group from the object of their doubt and dread. The next moment the light streamed on the face of the dead—the torch dropped from her hand—and she fell on the body of her husband.

"*Her prayer was granted.* She held her husband in her arms that night, and, although no struggles of parting life were heard or seen, she died on his breast."

A New York poet has addressed the following pleasing lines, as a compliment to that accomplished actress,

MISS CLARA FISHER.

You've begun Miss Fisher—I see you've begun,
With your pranks and your tricks, and your roguish bright eyes,
And no doubt 'tis your *notion* before you have done,
To take all *our* cash, and our hearts—by surprise;
Making us smile and making us sigh—
Making us laugh and making us cry,
Whether we're willing or no—
But you'd better take care, or old Albion's shore
You must make up your mind to visit no more—
For we never shall let you go—

How came Johnny Bull to let you come here;
Was he tired of laughing and crying?
Or was Mrs. Bull jealous of your little dear,
When she found 'twas for you he was sighing?
Or did you grow weary of him?
Or after all was it a whim?
(You're a whimsical creature we know—)
As you caught Johnny Bull, would you catch us too?
You've mistaken Miss Fisher—for we'll catch you—
And we never shall let you go.

From the United States Gazette.

MAYOR'S COURT.

Commonwealth vs. James M. Emery, and 24 other Journeymen Tailors } Conspiracy to injure Robb & Winebrener, &c.

This interesting controversy came on before Judge Reed, on Wednesday the 15th instant. So much anxiety had been excited, that a large concourse attended the trial, even throughout the tedious examination of testimony, and the crowd was increased when the arguments of counsel commenced. John Watts and Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esqrs. were retained for the Prosecution; William B. Reed and D. P. Brown, Esqrs. for defendants.

The indictment contained 8 counts, charging the defendants with conspiring to demand high wages; with conspiring to compel Robb & Winebrener to re-employ five discharged journeymen; with conspiring to injure, obstruct, and impoverish Robb & Winebrener in their lawful calling; and with conspiring to injure and oppress certain persons employed to do business for Robb & Winebrener.

The case of the prosecution was nearly thus. In the early part of August last, five journeymen Tailors, in the employ of Messrs. Robb & Winebrener, merchant Tailors of this city, disagreed with their employers in relation to the wages to be allowed for making *pongee* riding habits, and demanded a sum additional to the usual fixed prices. Messrs. Robb & Winebrener refused to allow the increase, and the five journeymen left the shop 'on a *strike*.' These five, it seems, were members of a certain society called the 'Journeymen Tailors' Society,' having a constitution and fixed peremptory rules for the government of all its members. A special meeting of the association was now called, at the request of several members, by the president, at which it was resolved, after the five dismissed journeymen had stated their case, that the rest of Robb & Winebrener's men should *strike*; and they would '*scab the shop*.' Accordingly, the next day, the remainder of the journeymen in their employ, fourteen in number, acting upon this resolution, left their attic workshop, and came down stairs with their unfinished work under their arms, and told Robb & Winebrener, that unless they would re-employ the dismissed five, all the rest of their journeymen would *strike*. Mr. Winebrener replied, 'finish the work, men, which you have now in hand, and then, if you wish to go, who shall say nay?' The journeymen replied, 'No.' Winebrener then said, 'it would not suit to re-engage those five on the terms they demanded.' The journeymen one and all, threw their half-done work on the counter, and left the shop. To this predicament, Robb & Winebrener, left with no assistance but apprentices, determined to send what work they had to different master Tailors to be done. To counteract this intention, the journeymen Tailors' Society had their agents hovering about the shop from early in the morning till late at night; one of them with a telescope, eyeing the garret story where the men worked, watching every new journeyman that went in, and every person that took out work to be done; dogging them to the places where they took it, and then persuading or threatening the master Tailors to whom the work was sent, out of the notion of doing it. One garment was sent to Mahon & Co.; they gave it to their apprentice to do; all the journeymen came down stairs, work in hand, and told Mahon & Co. that they would not work while the boy was at the garment, and that they would '*strike*,' if the garment was not sent out of the shop. To keep their men, Mahon & Co. directed their apprentice to go elsewhere and work at it. Another garment was sent to Mr. Jewell; one of the defendants went to him, and told him it would be to his interest not to do it. Mr. Jewell resolved, however, to have the garment made; but when he sent it up stairs, his workmen refused to make it at any price. Another was given to another master Tailor; other defendants went to him, tried to get him to send back the work, and told him, first, it was ungenerous to them, the journeymen, and next, it would be to his interest not to make it, for if Robb & Winebrener could get no work done, their business would be broken up, all their custom would be divided among the other master Tailors, and he would get a fair share of it. This argument was unsuccessful, however.

Several essays were made by the prosecution to prove certain union, rules and bye-laws, of the society, obligatory upon other persons than the members. It did not appear that any part of the written laws of the society contained such rules, but several hard regulations were imposed, by different journeymen, as 'rules of honour,' 'laws of the pitcher,' &c. It appeared that the society had a fund, raised by the contribution of members; that this fund was not directed to charitable uses, a heavy penalty being affixed to any one who should dare to propose a charitable distribution of it; but that it was kept as a fund to support journeymen out of employment in consequence of a 'strike' for wages.

The testimony of the defendants went to impair the standing of some of the opposite witnesses; to disprove or invalidate the best of their evidence; to shew that no joint undertaking or controversy existed between the defendants; that their resolution not to work for Robb & Winebrener, was within their reasonable province to determine; that the original five who struck, were right in demanding additional wages for making the pongee riding habit; that it was usual for journeymen to leave their employers when and in as unanimous a manner as they pleased; that no article existed in the constitution of the society, or any rule in their by laws or resolutions, to force men into their association, or to levy fines out of any but their own members; that the journeymen who 'stood guard' in the vicinity of Robb & Winebrener's shop, were innocently and lawfully employed, doing no harm; that Robb & Winebrener were the real conspirators, and generally, that all the defendants were merely exercising the rights of free citizens, acting in defence of their interest and private affairs, and innocent of the alledged crime of conspiracy.

The testimony closed on Friday morning. At 3 1-2 P. M. Mr. Watts, on the part of the prosecution, commenced a five hours remarkable close argument to the jury, pungent and lucid. On Saturday morning, Mr. D. P. Brown summed up on behalf of the defendants. This gentleman occupied the attention of the Court and jury for four hours in a witty and ingenious display.

At 4 P. M. Mr. J. R. Ingersoll took the floor, in conclusion on the part of the prosecution, and delivered an address two hours and a half in length, in which he displayed, with great effect, his peculiar power of blending the brilliant and eloquent with the argumentative.

Judge Reed gave his charge to the jury in the evening. At 8 they retired from the Court House, and were confined in session until Sunday noon, when they agreed upon their verdict and separated.

On Monday morning the verdict was given on ALL the defendants but Paine, GUILTY on the third count of the indictment, viz: Conspiring to compel Robb & Winebrener to re-employ the five discharged journeymen by unlawful means—NOT GUILTY as to the other counts.

The Courier of the 23d ult. contains several English versions in the enthusiastic tribute in Greek, to the memory of Mr. Canning. We subjoin the shortest of them.

"Then shalt not die, great *Canning!* o'er thy tomb—
Deathless in death—the patriot's wreath shall bloom!
Thy name shall still, undimmed by lapse or age,
Beam proudly forth on History's brightest page;
As his, who all to Wisdom's works enthrone,
And soared to fame by victories o'er alone!

"Nations admired thy words, with counsel fraught;
Thy lips to Kings their sacred lesson taught!
Inspired by thee, forth mighty Mourners stood,
The common advocates of common good,
Joined the great cause, 'gainst Error's former sway,
Broke Slavery's scourge, and cast her corsis away!
Then Wisdom in their hearts a temple found,
Spoilers were spoiled, and Nations' wounds were bound.
And foremost thou, at Freedom's generous call,
Didst give a father's love, a father's care to all!

"Lo! 'neath thy care, see Greece revives and lives;
More than a Saviour's name to thee she gives:
Her walls thy glorious monument shall be,
Founded anew, and reared again, by thee!

"Thrice envied lot! for unto thee is given
A patriot's name on earth—an angel's throne in heaven!"

PROPER CAUTION.

When a man is given to lying, there is no knowing what length he will go—*verbatim* from a Lady's Album:—

None of Tom's tales again I'll swallow,
Once he spoke truth, and duped me hollow.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—I wish to invite the attention of the public toward a new institution in this city, entitled the "*Mechanics' Library Company.*" It is yet in its infancy, being founded but a few months since by a small number of enterprising mechanics, (mostly journeymen,) who feel a deep interest in the improvement of their own classes. The Library and Reading Rooms are now located at No. 14, North Alley, below Arch, between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will be open every evening in the week from 6 to 10 o'clock; and on Sundays and holidays, during the day. Thither the members can repair, and improve their minds by various reading or edifying discussions. I am informed that theological books of all kinds will be kept in the Library; but all religious, or party political discussions, will be strictly prohibited. The subjects for debating will mostly be confined to philosophical, scientific, historical, literary and moral. Thus it will be seen that the design of the institution is to elevate the moral character of the working classes, and improve their minds in every branch of useful knowledge; while at the same time it will have a tendency to establish them in habits of industry and sobriety. Every reflecting, ingenious, and philanthropic citizen, cannot but rejoice at the establishment of an institution so much needed, and which will be productive of so many advantages, not only to mechanics, but to the whole community. I presume our citizens are sensible that those classes of men who obtain their subsistence by the labour of their hands, possess but slender means for building up an institution like the one described; and it is ardently hoped that the wealthy and benevolent will cheerfully assist them in their praise-worthy undertaking. I understand that donations of books will be received with gratitude at the Library Rooms, No. 14, North Alley, by Mr. Robert E. Morrell, Corresponding Secretary. Pecuniary aid will also be thankfully received. I would recommend mechanics, and the labouring classes generally, to become members of this Library Company immediately—the fee for admission being only one dollar, and the benefits to be obtained are incalculable. It is hoped that the editors of daily or weekly papers in this city will publish a favourable notice of this new institution. P. M. L.

THE EVENING POST.

OFFICE No. 112 CHESNUT STREET.

$2 PER ANNUM—*in advance.*

All subscriptions if not paid within the year, will be charged $3—and $1 25 for six months

LITERARY.

Mr. Jared Sparks, of Boston has issued proposals for publishing the most valuable of the public and private papers of Washington.

A map of the inland navigation, canals and rail roads, together with the site of the various mineral productions of Great Britain, was to be published last month in London. It has been made from actual surveys.

Mrs. West, author of a Tale of the Times, &c. has a new novel in the London press, entitled "Old Fashioned Notions."

FIRE ENGINES.

The City Council have appropriated for the use of the following Engine and Hose Companies, the sums affixed to them.

Engines—Assistance, $110, Columbia, 110, Delaware, 190, Diligent, 175, Good Will, 130, Harmony, 130, Hibernia, 130, Hope, 150, Hand in Hand, 130, Philadelphia, 182 50, Pennsylvania, 182 50, Reliance, 140, Resolution, 130, Vigilant, 150, Washington, 150.

Hose.—Columbia, $162, Diligent, 87, Fame, 162, Good Intent, 162, Hope, 162, Neptune, 162, Philadelphia, 182 50, Phœnix, 182 50, Perseverance, 182, Resolution, 162, Southwark, 162, Washington, 162: Total, $4000.

Duties paid on Sales at Auction in the city of Philadelphia, for the quarter ending 31st of Aug 1827.

Richard F. Allen,	- -	$5,489 53
Malcim Gillingham,	- -	3,992 47
Peter Graham,	- -	3,825 72
John Jennings,	- -	3,384 14
Michael Nisbet,	- -	2,615 73
Joshua Lippincott,	- -	2,423 70
Samuel C. Ford,	- -	2,279 73
Samuel Wagner,	- -	1,591 25
John F. Lewis,	- -	1,147 65
T. B. Freeman,	- -	196 42
Isaac Billings,	- -	70 88
George Rice,	- -	46 87
George P. Hunnin	- -	15 85
		$26,679 98

PENNSYLVANIA ASSISTANT BISHOP.

The Rev. Henry U. Onderdonk, D. D. having at the convention of the Protestant Episcopal church for the diocese of Pennsylvania, held in May last, been duly and canonically chosen Assistant Bishop of the said church in this diocese during the life of the present venerable Bishop, and to succeed him on his demise; and the standing committees of all the dioceses in the U. States, seventeen in number, having unanimously recommended him for consecration, as required by the 6th, canon of 1820; and the bishops of the said church in the U. States, ten in number, having, with the exception of one who remains to be heard from, given their unanimous consent to the consecration, as required by the same canon, the Rt. Reverend Bishop White has appointed Thursday, the 25th of October, in Christ Church, Philadelphia, for the time and place of the consecration.

A writer who signs himself "CANTOR," in the National Palladium, offers the following just compliment to the forensic talents of DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq.

Messrs. Editors—I was present at the Mayor's Court, on Saturday, and take this opportunity, through the medium of your paper, in expressing the great satisfaction and pleasure I experienced on hearing the speech of Mr. D. P. Brown. The case of the Journeymen Tailors was one of considerable importance, and occupied nearly a week. Mr. B. deserves great credit for the many exertions he made in favour of the Defendants; and if eloquence and talent only were required, I think there is but little doubt, that he would have gained his cause. He displayed great ingenuity and ability, and made a noble and manly defence. His arguments were solid and persuasive; his imagination refined and pleasing. He embellished his speech with numerous quotations, and introduced into it all the figures of rhetoric and oratory. The conclusion was really beautiful, and could not have failed to draw forth the attention and applause of every one present. He spoke for about three hours and a half, and I must confess, I never was so much delighted as during the time I listened to him.

Recipe for Dyspepsia—1 quart thickery ashes, 1 table spoonful of Rhubarb, strain through it 1 quart of water. When you feel indisposed take 1-3d of a wine glass, filled up with wine or water.

EPITOME OF NEWS.

Our distinguished fellow-citizen, Judge Hemphill, has arrived in the ship Julius Cæsar, Capt. West, from Liverpool, in excellent health.

Twelve hundred and fifty houses are said to have been commenced this season in Philadelphia, which will be finished before Christmas.

The Infant School Society of Philadelphia, have made arrangements to open a School the first of October. If the plan succeeds it is designed to extend it and establish other schools in different parts of the city.

It is announced that the first number of the Philadelphia Mercury edited by Stephen Simpson will be published this day.

The National Gazette says that a room 15 by 10 feet, to be taken off a stable, at the north east corner of Carpenter and Decatur streets, which before the building of the Philadelphia Arcade, would not have rented for 250 dollars a year, and the tenant is to pay for the alteration!!!

At the recent commencement at Princeton College, the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on William Rawle, Esq. of this city.

Lester M'Call was hung in Nassau county, S. C. on the 10th inst. in 48 hours after his trial, for the murder of his wife—the consequence of intoxication.

There seems to be some secret connexion between a humid atmosphere and the hydrophobia, for in the Arabian desert, where no dew ever falls, notwithstanding the intolerable heat, animals have been never known to grow mad.

Sir Thomas Noel Hill, has arrived in Canada, to enter upon his duties as deputy Adjutant General of the forces in British North America, in place of Sir John Harvey. He is the brother of General Rowland Hill, who distinguished himself in Spain.

In consequence of a long continuance of dry weather, the crops of cotton in North Alabama and Tennessee, have been in part destroyed.—South Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, are also said to have been literally burnt up by the drought.

At Charleston in the fifth week of yellow fever in 1824, ending September 12, there were 21 deaths. In the fifth in 1827, ending September 16, there were but 7 deaths.

The chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, in the University of Nashville, has been accepted by James Hamilton, Esq. of New York. Mr. Hamilton is well known to hold a high rank among the distinguished mathematicians of the East.

Columbian College, on the borders of Washington city, is about to be re-opened, under highly favourable auspices.

In Hadly, Massachusetts, 40 acres of rye, in one field, yielded 35 bushels per acre—fourteen hundred bushels from the field. A farmer in the western part of North Carolina, says he has this season raised 104 bushels of wheat from 4 acres—26 bushels per acre.

A Dr. Wright was tried lately, at Jackson, Tenn. for murdering his overseer, and found guilty of manslaughter, but recommended to mercy by the jury! It is said the wealth of his connexions was all that saved his neck from the halter.

The Memphis (Western District of Tennessee) paper, of the 11th ult. complains that they had suffered, for forty days, a severe drought; although on the opposite side of the Mississippi river, in Arkansas territory, it had been very seasonable.

On the 13th inst. says the Norwalk (Conn.) Gazette, a young man named Isaac Wardwell, living in Darien, committed suicide by drinking rum! It is stated that after drinking very freely at a store, he returned home found his father's bottle, drank a pint of the liquor, and not long after expired.

Mr. Alfred Allen, son of Mr. Holden Allen, of Black Rock, has recently arrived there from Mexico. He was captured by the Spaniards in 1812, and liberated by the operation of the new Spanish Constitution in 1820.

Mr. Steele, a hatter in Lexington, Ken. has invented a mode of heating his planking kettles by steam.

A correspondent of the Rutland Vt. Herald who dates at Willingford, says that the luminous arch of the evening of the 28th ult. passed directly 'over the south end' of that village!

In a rencontre, which lately took place in the neighbourhood of Chester Court-house, South Carolina, between Colonel Stokes and John M'Daniel, the latter shot the former, who died from the wound. Mr. M'Daniel has been arrested.

Four hundred and fifty excellent Bass, weighing 2700 lbs. were lately caught at one draught, at a fishery near Saco, Maine.

The injunction against the New Hope Delaware Bridge company, N. J. is dissolved by the Chancellor, and there is a hope entertained, that the bank will again go into operation.

The Cape of Good Hope contains about 120,000 inhabitants, and would become a rich and thriving place if made a free port like Gibraltar.

A man has been fined by the police of Boston, five dollars, for using false measures in selling vegetables in market.

Arrangements are made for the erection of a monument to Mr. Canning in Liverpool.

Should not persons electioneer with so much moderation, at least, as to leave the candidate they oppose some little character, for the honour of government, in case he should be chosen.

A slip from the office of the Pensacola Gazette, dated 3d inst. states that several cases of yellow fever have occurred in that city. Most of them had yielded to medical treatment, a few cases had terminated fatally.

In the gale of Aug. 19 the U.S. ship Natchez, was thrown upon her beam ends, lost her main and mizen top gallant masts, besides many of her sails some rigging, and several seamen, who were blown from the yards.

The Reis Effendi at Constantinople is reported to have said to a European diplomatic agent—"Woe to the Franks of Pera, and particularly to the English, if a treaty exists for placing obstacles in the way of the Turkish fleet."

In the London periodical work entitled The Anti-Slavery Monthly Reporter, it is fully proven by statistical details that the slave-population of the British West Indies continues to decrease.

A rattle snake, 4 feet 8 inches long, was killed on Sunday near the Narrows at Staten island—it had nine rattles and is supposed to have been brought from abroad by some vessel.

It is stated that nearly sufficient funds have been raised in Boston, to establish a line of Liverpool packets to sail monthly. It is contemplated to despatch the first, on the first of November.

The Boston Statesman of Saturday says, "Yesterday a set of jolly tars, with colors flying and drums beating, were parading our streets. Their object, we learn, was to obtain a rise on the rate of wages. They demand fifteen dollars per month, as the lowest price.

Among the melancholy disasters by the hurricane in the latter part of August, was the loss of the schooner John S. Spence, of Norfolk, and all on board perished except one passenger and two seamen. The survivors subsisted upon the supercargo and steward, who died, for eight days.

A patent has been obtained for an improved process for refining sugar, by which the use of bullocks blood is to be superceded by the employment of vegetable alkalis, with the addition of a certain proportion of fuller's earth.

We notice in a Boston paper that another flock of genuine Saxony Sheep, nearly two hundred in number, are to be sold at Brighton, near that city, on the 18th of the next month, the day after the Fair of the Massachusetts Agricultural Society.

Robert Sessions, Esq. one of the party who took part in throwing the tea overboard, in Boston Harbour, is now living in Wilbraham, Mass.

The establishment of a new line of stages, is contemplated, between New Bedford, Mass. and Newport, R. I. to meet the New-York Steam Boats, which arrive at the latter place three times a week.

$93,000 was sent by the French Committee to the relief of the Greeks, between the 1st of June and the 8th of August.

The press and type of the Vera Cruzano, printed at Mexico, was destroyed by a mob on the 26th July last.

The following are the numbers drawn in the New York Consolidated Lottery, on Wednesday:—4—13—22—56—31—18—50—46.

The New-York Gazette says, that already the amount of revenue to the customs of that city exceeds that of the whole of last year. From the numerous vessels due, and those which will arrive previous to the 31st of December, it is fair to conclude that our annual returns will exceed in amount any previous year.

A Mr. Parsons, is exhibiting in Hartford, Conn. a cider mill, which, it is said, will grind nearly two bushels of apples a minute. When worked by hand it has ground 20 bushels an hour. The pomace is very fine. Cost of the mill from 10 to 15 dollars.

The Gov. General of Canada has proposed to the people to erect a monument to the memory of Wolfe and Montcalm, in front of the Chateau St. Louis. It is intended to be a Column or Obelisk fifty feet high.

The damage sustained by the late gale at Newbern, N. C. is estimated at from 10 to $15,000. The village of Lisburn, on Black River, was entirely demolished.

Miss Sally Olmsted, of Benson, Vt. has recovered $500 of Isaac Dickinson, for a breach of marriage promise.

We have received information from Carthagena to the 16th July. Bolivar still remained there, but was expected to proceed for Bogota on the 20th following. A very serious disturbance had broken out among the partizans of Santander, and Bolivar had dispatched 2000 cavalry and 500 infantry for the purpose of quelling them.

Mr. Canning, it seems, has according to the London papers, died poor; his property is sworn under 25,000l. though he was economical in his habits. It was supposed that some mark of public gratitude would be bestowed on his children, if they were in a condition to need it.

To such of our readers as have not visited the Museum since its removal to the Arcade, we recommend an early call at that establishment. The spaciousness of the rooms, the excellent arrangement of the different specimens, all of which may now be seen to great advantage, and the number of gay and beautiful beings who are constantly to be met with, concur to render it a most inviting resort for the lounger; while the almost infinite variety of rare and wonderful objects in the Arts and Sciences, offer attractions to the naturalist, the philosopher, and the scholar, that cannot elsewhere be found.—*Philad. Souvenir.*

Thursday week, (says the Baltimore Gazette,) was the 90th Anniversary of the birth of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, who enters upon his ninety-first year "with his faculties unimpaired, his energies unabated, and his feelings and affections still buoyant and warm." His residence on Elk ridge was crowded, yesterday, with the wide circle of his children, grand-children, great grand-children, and intimate and devoted friends, in the midst of whom, Mr. Carroll appeared, in all the animation of a much younger age. After dinner, when Mr. C. had retired, the following appropriate and beautiful toast was given:—

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton—May public worth and private virtue be ever, as now, crowned with the garland of years.

Interesting relaxation.—The Worcester (Eng.) Journal states, that no less than *forty-three* barristers were in attendance at the late Assizes; and that a large majority entertained their hours of leisure at the classical game of "*leap-frog*," an amusement of such high antiquity as to have been quite in vogue among the Greek Academicians. Only think of two score of black robes hopping over each other's heads! and yet, why not they, as well as others, enjoy the invigorating influence of athletic exercises? Indeed, we regard with peculiar favour the gymnastics which have recently become fashionable; and if regularly practised by gentlemen of sedentary pursuits, we would record fewer untimely deaths, hear less of pulmonary ravages, and see a much smaller number of pallid cheeks and hollow eyes, than we are wont to do among the literary and learned.

Wire Drawing.—A patent has been obtained for an invention facilitating the process of fine gold and silver wire drawing, through perforated gems. Holes have been pierced through rubies and sapphires, as fine as the 1-1250th part of an inch. A platina wire has been reduced, by being enclosed in silver and then drawn to "the undetectable thickness of the 1-10000 part of an inch."

The advantages of the holes made in gems over those in metal plates are various. Among them are the perfect polish given by the diamond powder, so that the gold is never removed from copper gilt wires, but a peculiar brilliancy is imparted to the metal. The durability of the holes is so great that a piece of wire 800 miles in length, has been drawn through a perforated ruby, without enlarging the aperture in any appreciable degree.—*London Times.*

Three Greek children, aged 9, 10 and 14, have arrived at Lausanne. They were made prisoners at the capture of Missolonghi, and taken to Alexandria. The two youngest were ransomed for 5000 francs. The eldest escaped from his master, and got on board an European vessel. This latter was a brave boy, and was wounded in a sortie made from the garrison. Mons. Eynard pays all their expences at present.

Five or six Indians, of the Osage tribe, are now in France. They pass themselves off for Princes, and are treated with the greatest deference. They are invited to patronize theatres, assemblies, &c. and are feasted and courted in a way to surprise all who know any thing about their real character. The French are a gullible people as well as the English, and these "children of the forests," "Nature's Princes," &c. &c. know how to take advantage of civilized credulity.

The Travels of Breydenbruchius, printed at Mentz, in 1486, is perhaps the first book of travels that ever was printed, and is adorned with maps and pictures very remarkable. The view of Venice is more than five feet long, and the map of the Holy Land more than three. It is printed in the Gothic character.

Many authors have fancied particular hours of the day, or particular seasons of the year, as most propitious to the flights of genius. Love-sick swains seek woods and groves, and purling streams, to pour out the overflowings of passion. Canova fancied the Sun of Italy alone propitious to his genius; a clouded sky or a foggy atmosphere cast a gloom on his spirits which he could not overcome, so that even Paris was to him the grave of genius. Napoleon perceived that in the bust Canova made of him, and which is now in the possession of baron Denon, there was wanting that grand character which distinguished his works from the rest of modern sculptors, and observed to him that he did not think he had been happy in the execution of his work. "I feel it, Sire," replied Canova, "but I cannot help it, the clouded sky of France does not inspire me like the warm sun of Italy."

SCOTT'S NAPOLEON.

Those who imagined that this work would be generally approved, (and we were of that number,) have but little reason to claim the attribute of prophecy, as it seems to have met with a reception directly the reverse of that which was anticipated. So far from being regarded as a faithful narrative, made up of materials selected from proper places, and combined without fear, favour or affection, the French writers and a majority of our own, with not a few in Great Britain, fall upon it tooth and nail, and declare it is entitled to no credit whatever. How, they ask, can a man of strong party prejudices—whose work has been prepared under the eye of Wellington, the rival of Napoleon, and who has taken his information in a great measure from the Bourbons, be expected to furnish a true history of one to whom himself, and those to whom he looked for assistance in preparing the work, were violently opposed in principle and practice; and we must confess there is some force in the objection; so much indeed that we made many allowances in perusing the book on this very account. Not content with disputing the facts of Sir Walter, some critics have taken him to task for his literary defects, and assert that he has collected all the objectionable parts of the Waverly style, and combined them in this biography. This last is, however, not a prevalent sentiment, and the style of the work is generally admired. For our own part, we were pleased with it, and have no complaint against the Author, except the manner in which he has spoken of La Fayette, the great and good—whom he has treated rather scurvily. In the second edition, which was printed at Edinburgh, with many corrections, we hope this cause of offence is removed.

Philad. Souvenir.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

A new work has appeared on "New South Wales," more familiar to our readers under the name of "Botany Bay." It is from the pen of P. Cunningham, Surgeon, R. N. This flourishing colony begins to expand gaily, a gaudy tulip, nourished by the street sweepings of the British metropolis, but, like the real flower, not the less gay and flaunting for that. A new order of *legitimates* exists there, legitimacy, it seems, being a colonial term for expressing the *legal* reasons which have induced a certain portion of the population to make the voyage. We make an extract:

"Dressiness and gaiety of appearance are much affected among our sprightly females; and every London fashion most devoutly "bowed the knee to." The moment a lady blooming fresh from England is known to be tripping along a Sidney street, you will see one paying fair, singly, or in groups, popping eagerly out of their "repositories for curls," to take note of the cut of her gown, the figure of her bonnet, and the pattern and colour of the scarf or shawl she displays upon her shoulders, that they may forthwith post off to put themselves in the "dear fashion" too. Instead, however, of sighing after China crapes and India muslins, like the English beauties, our Sydney belles languish after nothing but what comes with the mark of "London" stamped upon it; the products of the Eastern loom being here too common, too cheap, and too durable for them to bedizen themselves out with.

"Neatness of dress and personal cleanliness certainly form a very marked feature among a proportion of the Sydney inhabitants, even when moving in rather a humble sphere, which cannot but excite a pleasant feeling in the mind, particularly when coupled with the reflection, that those who delight in a good exterior are seldom either selfish or depraved. Among the great majority of the houses, too, even of mean exterior, inside cleanliness and comfort appear most conspicuously; and in passing along one of our back streets, about the dinner hour, you will almost uniformly observe a clean newly unfolded cloth spread upon the table, with a shining show of dinner utensils upon it—all equally inviting."

The Lockport N. Y. Observatory says, that a lad employed in a grocery store in that village, while engaged in drawing some rum for a customer, snuffed his candle, throwing the snuff down into some rum that had leaked out; it immediately took fire, communicated with the stream running into the measure, and burst the barrel, making a heavy report, and scattering the burning liquid to the four quarters of the room. The building was threatened with immediate destruction, but saved by timely exertion. [If every rum cask in the country were to be blown up in this way, it would be a national blessing.]

MONT BLANC.

Mont Blanc was ascended on the 24th and 25th of July, by two Englishmen, Mr. Fellows and Mr. Hawes, aided by nine guides. They attained the summit without much difficulty, but the clouds prevented them enjoying any view when there.

On the evening of the 28th ultimo, an attempt was made by four prisoners to escape from the Louisville, Ken. jail. They were fired upon by the guard, and two of them were stabbed, one of whom, by the name of Hugh Greene died about an hour afterwards. He had been sentenced to five years hard labour, for house breaking and stealing. The others were secured and are recovering from their wounds.

The Indianapolis Gazette states that Mr. Knight, the commissioner for locating the National Road, was then in that place, having just returned from a visit to the West. A random line had been run as far as the State line dividing Indiana from Illinois, and it was understood that a permanent location would be made through the state of Indiana this fall. Mr. Knight was about to proceed in the execution of this work in a few days.

On Wednesday, the 5th inst. in Columbus, Ohio, a son of Mr. Leonard Saul went down into a well which proved to be filled with damp, or deadly gas. His brother immediately descended to his aid; nothing being heard of the second son the father himself descended; in a few minutes after, the three were drawn up, without any appearance of life in them, and all means used for their resuscitation proved in vain.

In January last, Mr. Lemon, Supercargo of the brig Elizabeth, of Baltimore, being in a Fast Boat, near the Bocca Tigris, and on his way to Canton was captured by the Chinese Mandarin Boats, and compelled to give an order on an American resident at Canton for $300, in order to procure his liberty, leaving a Mr. Sweetland, of this city, 2d. officer of the schr. Greyhound, as hostage for the payment of the sum. On refusing the imposition which had been practised on him, he was rallied by several gentlemen for submitting to the extortionate demands. "Never mind, never mind, gentlemen (said he,) I am not the first *Lemon* that ever was *squeezed*."

Two Conventions between the United States and Great Britain have been received at the Department of state, which were concluded and signed in the early part of last month, a few days before Mr. Canning's death, by Mr. Gallatin, and Messrs. Grant and Addington. By one of them the third article of the convention of 1819, which stipulates the joint occupation of the country beyond the Stony Mountains, is continued; and, by the other, the Commercial Convention of 1815, which was continued by the abovementioned convention of 1818, is further continued. The duration of the convention of 1818, having been limited to ten years, which would have expired on the 20th of October, 1828, on that day the existing Commercial Convention, and the Articles respecting the country beyond the Rocky Mountains, would have terminated, but for the recent conventions. They are now to continue indefinitely as to time, each party reserving the right to put an end to either of them, upon twelve months notice given to the other party.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Mr. Lewis Babcock, a watchmaker at Ware Factory Village, Mass. has constructed a machine of brass, of about 18 inches high and 10 inches wide, which has the power of winding itself up once in five minutes, by means of a spring lever, that falls instantly, without diminishing or retarding the power of the machine. When put together, it commences motion immediately, without any starting cause, and moves a pendulum. It has now been running about five weeks incessantly, and several distinguished mechanics, who have seen it, say that they see no reason to hinder its running perpetually, until it is worn out. The ingenious inventor intends taking it to Washington the approaching winter.

Although much was said in the Montreal papers of riots and outrages at the late elections, the grand jury during the recent criminal term found bills for two offences only—one for assault on a constable, and rescue of a prisoner, and the other for a simple assault. From this, as from many other recent circumstances, it would appear that the insubordination of the mob was much exaggerated.

The risks have become so great to ships navigating the Mediterranean, that the commandant of the Cadiz station has placed a vessel off the entrance of Streights of Gibraltar, to warn them of their danger, and to recommend waiting at Cadiz for a convoy. This measure has been adopted in compliance with a request from Vice Admiral Jacob, maritime prefect at Toulon. It is not stated from what source danger is apprehended; but it is to be presumed that the Algerines are the objects of dread, who seem to distress the commerce of France as much as the Columbian privateers do that of Spain.

Lieutenant J. C. Hall of the U. S. Marine Corps, was tried by a court Martial at Brooklyn, on the 1st. Aug. last,

ed, shone like a lake of living fire, picking the trees, steeples, houses tops and windows, with a richness of coloring beyond the art of man to imitate. The heavy clouds remained impervious to the sun beams, and thus by confining them within a narrow compass, increased their brilliancy. As the sun descended, the splendour of the strip diminished, and the coloring was softened; it gradually faded away but did not entirely disappear until more than an hour after the sun had gone down. Numbers of our citizens looked on it with wonder and admiration.

DRAMATIC INTELLIGENCE.

Saturday evening, Sept. 22—*John Bull*, and *Matrimony*. The former piece was substituted for *William Tell*, in which Mr. Hamblin was to have appeared, but could not in consequence of being taken suddenly unwell—Mrs Hamblin as *Clara* in the farce, was excellent. This lady has all the requisites to sustain her walks in the higher range of the drama, although she is generally most admired as the unrivalled representative of Melpomene.

Monday evening, Sept. 24—*King Lear*, and the *Hole in the Wall*. The house was crowded in all parts to witness Mr. Booth's representation of the venerable old King, which was given in a masterly style, and elicited deafening plaudits throughout the play. The exertion of the character has added to the high fame acquired by this gentleman in a long course of theatrical study. Mr Smith acquitted himself as Edgar in a perfectly satisfactory manner; he promises to become a great favourite with the public. Mrs. Criwell as Cordelia was classic and interesting.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 25.—*Hundred Pound Note*—and *Flying Dutchman*, for the third time.

On Wednesday evening, Sept. 26—*Richard the Third*—and *X Y Z*.—Mr. Booth's 4th night. The crook'd backed tyrant has seldom been more represented by Mr. B. than he was this evening.—A good house.

On Thursday evening, Sept. 27—*The Wonder*, and the *Review*, *Don Felix* and *Donna Violante*, Mr. and Mrs Hamblin. We regretted to notice that Mr. H. had not entirely recovered from his late indisposition.

Friday evening, Sept. 28—*Merchant of Venice*, and the *Hundred Pound Note*. Mr. Booth's fifth night.

The theatre at Washington will close next week. It is said that the company has shared individually, about fourteen dollars per week the season so far. This is almost unprecedented in Washington.

The subjoined announcation in the London Courier will not be unacceptable to most of our Philadelphia readers: "The following Ladies and Gentlemen are engaged by Mr. Wemyss for the Philadelphia Theatre, and will sail from Liverpool early in September: Mr. and Mrs. Sloman of Covent Garden; Mr. and Mrs. Rowbotham of the Colosy; Mr. Southwell, and Mr. and Mrs. Mercer, of Drury Lane; Mr. S. Chapman, of the English Opera House; Miss Emery, of the Surrey; Mrs. Austin, of Drury Lane; and Mr. Hutchings, of the York Theatre."

The Chatham Garden Theatre, New York, is offered for sale or lease—having failed of success under its late Manager, Mr. H. Wallack. This was the first rival establishment to the Park, and for a long time was liberally patronized, and skilfully directed; but at the decease of its founder, Mr. Barrier, it fell into other hands, and soon became an unprofitable concern.

Mr. Cooper was not able to perform in New York, on Monday evening, in consequence of sickness.

The Lafayette circus, New York, has been taken down, and a very extensive and splendid theatre erected on the same spot. It has a granite front, and the largest stage in the union, which may be over flowed by a tank of real water during any performance. If they can manage to make the boxes overflow, instead of the stage, it will turn to much better account.

The Fremont Theatre, Boston, opened for the first time on Monday night, with Mrs. Inchbald's play of *Wives as they were, or Maids as they are*. A Prize Address was delivered by Mr. Blake. The company consists of Mr. and Mrs. Pelby, Mr. Reed, Mr. J. Mills Brown, Mr. Herbert, Mr. Webb, Mr. Blake, Mess. Hyat, W Isherwood, Brewster, Kelly, Collinbourne, Smith, and others; and Mrs. and Miss Riddle, Mrs. Blake, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Smith, and Mrs. Forbes—besides Mr. Keene, the Singer, who is also engaged. The interior of the house is very tastefully decorated by Mr. Isherwood, an artist of taste and talents. The moment the box Office opened on Saturday morning, there was a general crush among the crowd for the pidgeon hole, and in less than twenty minutes every seat in the pit and the first and second row of boxes was disposed of. Tickets for the third tier and gallery were not sold till Monday. These places are uncommonly spacious and so constructed as to command almost an entire view of the audience.

Miss Rivers made her first appearance at the Boston Theatre on Thursday week, in the character of *Portia*. The Statesman says: "Her figure is elegant and commanding; her face beautiful, intellectual and full of sweet expression, and her action corresponds with her figure. The tones of her voice are perfectly enchanting. They seem to vary between playful and pensive, like the song of the nightingale, and we only regret, that they should ever cease. The embarrassment of the occasion prevented her giving the requisite energy and spirit to the part, but nevertheless the performance was correct and pleasing."

A new piece called "Winning a Husband," in which Miss Rock, will personate seven opposite characters, is in preparation at the Boston theatre. This lady is noticed in high terms of praise in the Boston Statesman. She made her first appearance before an American audience on Wednesday the 18th, in the characters of Letitia Hardy, and Clari in the Maid of Milan. The critic says: "The parts were happily adapted to exhibit specimens of the great variety of her powers. As an animated performer of comedy, a vocalist, and a tragic actress, she combines talents that are rarely to be found united. In the various shades of all, she exhibits the peculiar attributes of a professed actress of either; and whether it be in acting or singing, she can equally command the playful or pathetic powers, and they are the soul and spirit of the drama." Mr. J. Barnes is engaged at Boston and will shortly appear.

The Petersburg theatre is opened; the principal actors are Messrs. Belcour, White, Davis, Mrs. Davis, and Cuenes. On Friday the 21st they played Othello, and a farce said to be written by a Virginian, called Nature and Philosophy.

The Theatre at Nashville, Tenn. opened on the 5th, with the comedy of *Town and Country*, and the farce of *Lock and Key—Reuben Glenroy*, Mr. Caldwell.

At the Theatre at Charlottesville, Va. on the 20th, the comedy of *Paul Pry* was performed. *Paul* was represented by Mr. Richardson, who announced it as being the last character he would have the pleasure of appearing in there.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

From Noah's paper.

One hundred and seventy scavengers' carts are at this moment employed in the streets of Paris, which is more by one half than to the number ever employed before, and they will be further augmented in the winter.

[Happy Paris! revelling in the blessings of civilization. When shall we be able to write this joyful sentence, "one hundred and seventy scavengers' carts are employed in the streets of *New York*!—Such luxuries are not to be experienced in our times. Yet, now that we have two or three regular packet lines to France, it might be possible to procure a consignment of these rare and valuable articles, at the same time with our champaigne and our dancers.]

At the present Assizes for Worcester, certain parties were indicted for stealing *two ducks*; but, as it came out in the evidence that they *killed* the two ducks before they stole them, Mr. Justice Littledale directed the jury to find them *not guilty*, on the ground that *in legal construction*, the words "two ducks" must be taken to mean "two *live* ducks;" whereas, it was proved that these ducks were *dead*; and the parties were found not guilty accordingly.—*Query*: Is not a duck a duck?—Ans. y es, what is it?

[Although this anecdote be given as brand-new, yet we have a kind of notion that it was born in the last century. "It hath an ancient and Jacobitish smell; a sort of no-odd-ite never." However, it exposes some of the quackery of the law.]

After giving an account of the Duke of Gordon's funeral, the Elgin Courier says:—"After the interment was over, the present Duke and many other noblemen and gentlemen sat down to an excellent dinner. The noblemen and gentlemen present amounted to 43—the Earl of Aboyne in the chair, the Duke of Gordon on his right, and Gen. Hay on his left. Among the *several toasts* given, was one to the memory of the late Duke of Gordon," which was drunk with great solemnity, all the company standing. The earl of Aboyne afterwards proposed the health of the Duchess of Gordon, which was drunk with *three times three!!!*

["The funeral baked meats nobly furnished forth the marriage tables." This is genuine Scotch thrift. The toasting the dead Duke's memory and the living Duchess' health in the same cups was a very happy invention, and admirably illustrates the poet's phrase of the "joy of grief." It is, moreover, a happy comment on Hogarth's picture of the Heir, one side of whose face is radiant with smiles, and the other dimmed by sorrow.]

BEES.

A late British paper says—Mr. James Rose, timber merchant, Johnstone, breaking up a log of American wood, about 24 feet in length, and 28 inches square, discovered in the very centre of it, a hollow, in which was a considerable number of bees, a quantity of honey, and a few larvæ. The imprisoned insects were longer and of a more attenuated frame than the free tribes that roam over the hills and valleys of Great Britain. Every care was taken to preserve some of the interesting foreigners alive, but they all died in a short time after exposure to the influence of the atmosphere, hardly tasting the sweets of liberty till consigned to non-existence. The log contained several of these hollows of different dimensions, and in all of them a number of living bees.

CORBETT.

In the article of the latest number of the Edinburgh Review, concerning the change of administration in England, Cobbett is described thus:—

"The fiercest and basest libeller of the age, the apostate politician, the fraudulent debtor, the ungrateful friend, whom England has twice spewed out to America, whom America, *though far from squeamish*, has twice vomited back to England."

STOCK JOBBING.

The following appears in a Dutch paper, under date of Rotterdam, July 30:—Pigeons seem to be employed more than ever for the sake of rapid communication. To-day a pigeon alighted on the roof of a house in this city, which had under its wing a note from London with the course of exchange, and which seems to have been intended for Amsterdam. The pigeon was marked 580.

The most singular spot in the world is that of the Count de Castel Maria, one of the most opulent lords of Trevino. This spot turns 130 different coasts at once, and plays 24 tunes; and whenever it plays carries, adds to a certain degree of cooking which is understood by the cook. Thus a leg of mutton *à la Anglaise*, will be excellent at the twelfth air, a fowl *à la Flamande*, will be juicy at the 18th, and, soon. It would be difficult perhaps to carry further the love of music and gourmandizing.—*Facet de Londres*.

EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 1827.

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

"To Miss B. M. G*******", on her regretting the fall of a Rose," V. S—"The Idiot Girl's Song," SELIM—"On the death of Mr. George Canning," JULIUS—"The Student by the Midnight Lamp," SHEN—"Love," SYLVAN—"Logograph," a selection by a friend—and several other favours, have been received.

A liberal compensation will be allowed for a copy of the *cover of the "Ladies' Album,"* of the 18th of August last, containing an article signed "A Friend to Generous Principles."

A LETTER BOX is placed at our Counting-Room door, on Hudson's Alley, where contributions for the "S. E. Post," or "SOUVENIR," may be deposited.

FRENCH DRAMA.

Since our last publication, the French company of performers, under the management of Mr. Davis, as we learn, have visited our city from New York. The delay of their commencement until last evening, prevents our giving any account of their performance, or of their reception. The company is itself respectable for numbers, and the kind of talents suited to the performance of light comedy, opera, vaudrille, &c. and one or two of its members hold a high rank in tragedy. Madame Clozel is said to be a lady of distinguished talents in the higher walks of the drama, as well as in genteel comedy. We shall be enabled to speak definitely upon this point in our next, previously to which, some specimens of her powers will have been exhibited. In the dramatic talents of the company, we learn that an effective orchestre attends, to give all power to the opera.

It is not unknown to a portion of our city readers, that Mr. Plantou, of this city, lately made his appearance in New York, in connexion with this company, in the tragedy of "*Introuique*;" in which he sustained, with much effect, the part of *Orestes*; we understand that Mr. P. will assume the character in this city, during the engagement of the company, which will afford our untravelled citizens an opportunity of witnessing a French tragedy—and those who have returned "from their finished tour," can judge, compare, and criticise. We have many natives of France in our place, who will, of course, be constant attendants at the Theatre; but we should suppose that students in French would avail themselves of the opportunity to obtain that degree of knowledge in the language for which they must look in vain in books, and never expect from a teacher. The most difficult acquisition to a student in French is a *correct ear*—let him revel the play, and then attend the representation of it, and it will be the most effective lesson that he has ever received.

We anticipate good houses for the company from the fact that they have handsome ladies and good singers—gallantry and musical taste are powerful stimulants.

AGRICULTURE.

The extensive circulation which the Saturday Evening Post obtains beyond the precincts of the city, will not only excuse an occasional reference which we shall make to the business of the field but would seem to require of us no unfrequent reference to a subject which constitutes the *sine qua non* of a nation's greatness, and of a people's comfort.

Until within a few years, Agriculture, to speak more gentilely "farming," consisted in delving the earth, placing therein the seeds of desired produce, awaiting "with pious care" its progress towards fulfilment, gathering its return in the garner, and considering the whole as a process of nature, towards which art was to administer little aid and into the *arcanum* of which science should not enquire. It was once thought sufficient that the cultivator of his soil could master his multiplication table—persue with some labour his yearly almanac, and accomplish with laudable industry, a portion of the Scripture—and these requirements and capabilities did not always extend through the family, but constituted the enviable possession of even comparative *Savans*.—Learning, however, might have been diffused, and indeed was generally circulated through our state before that portion of it which applies to scientific agriculture was addressed to our country brethren. Times have changed, knowledge is beginning to exercise its influence, and to elevate those upon whom it shines; and its consequences are excellent, and its operations as salutary as is the influence of the vernal sun upon the new ploughed earth. Scientific assistants and their application to the business of life are the result of necessity—formerly the rich soil of Pennsylvania produced with little care all that its proprietors demanded; and extended possessions ensured certain crops, because the season that was adverse to one portion, must by opposite situation and different soils, prove beneficial to another; but this security, it will be observed, was obtained at the expense of *double* culture. But the increase of population has necessarily divided the territory, and given a new value to the soil; so that it has become the Farmer's policy to reduce the extent of his land, and limit the application of his labour; and this especially in the vicinity of the cities; by this means, lands have lost much of their natural fertility, for it is true, at least in husbandry, that "the earth waxeth old, and *decayeth* like a garment." The ordinary means of re-invigorating have been found insufficient to make present products equal to those "when earth unveiled her virgin breast," and experience has now *demonstrated*, what formerly it only hinted at, that farms can only be made profitable by that concentration of labour which was once scattered over an extended possession, and scarcely felt by its prodigal diffusion.

But real abstract science has been brought to a favourable operation on the labour of the earth; and the chymist has "left his goblen" dreams of transmutation, his Philosopher's stone, and the trippery of his art, to talk with learning, and for once with profit upon the transmutation of vegetable matter to manures, and the advantage to the yielding soil of that *sweat* of the brow which once fell upon the hissing crucible, and its unaccommodating contents—now the farmer studies the capacities of his soil, he examines with care and knowledge its various properties, and adapts the seed which he sows to the property of the land which a new chymical knowledge has shown him that it possesses. His adaptation of science to agriculture removes from the labours of the husbandman all ideas of chance, and with him new success will as surely follow industry, directed by that degree of chymical knowledge which belongs to his profession, as it will the labours of any mechanic or manufacturer. The consequences of this new arrangement in tilling the earth will be as manifest in the character and habits of the farmer, as in the capacities and appearance of his fields; the degree of study which the new theory will require cannot fail of elevating the standard of education, and consequently of refining the feelings. Efficiency and learning are by no means necessarily connected, and as physical causes produce moral effects, we may suppose that the salutary exercise of husbandry will give that tone and vigour to the mind that must be eminently useful to the rational student.

While the country must be the seat of practical agricultural science, it is probable that the city will for a long time remain the focus of valuable theory; and as we are in the receipt of agricultural papers, replete with instruction, we propose making a department in our paper for the especial benefit of those who "till their *mother* earth"—we shall then, as hints likely to prove beneficial to our country readers meet our eye, translate them to our columns in the hope of being useful. In the full confidence that advice on husbandry, offered, even when it is not strictly applicable to soil, climate, and other circumstances, will prove beneficial, by awakening the mind of the reader to the subject, and keeping him constantly alive to the important consideration of the adaptation of *seed* to *soil*.

GRAPES.

In connexion with the above article, we would enquire of our country friends, whether they have taken pains to fill the side alleys of their gardens with grape vines—these may, in the city be ranked among the *luxuries* of life; but as they will always sell for a greater profit on the labor they cost, than any other single product of the soil, they should be ranked among the *conveniences* and *necessaries* of a farmer's garden.

If not sold in fruit, the wine that may be produced from grapes with less trouble that is required to make cider, this should direct the attention of our Farmers to them—this is always saleable—and it is always palatable and refreshing, without the high exciting power of whiskey, and consequently it invigorates without the reaction which distilled liquors must produce—let no farmer be without grape vines.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

(Continued from Sept. 8.)

I have said that on *speculative* points our predecessors differed as much or more than we do now—that the same writer sometimes differed from himself, and yet that their differences never disturbed their harmony. If any should question the truth of this statement, I pledge myself to lay before the public ample proofs of the fact. These great and good men were in possession of a secret that some of our modern friends have never discovered—the secret of binding together in harmony and affection a vast multitude of people, who, on speculative points, differed from each other as much as they differed in the form of their faces, or the colour of their complexions! This secret was TOLERATION. It is, *in practice*, as essential to the harmony of every *enlightened* Christian Church, as the air we breathe—I say *enlightened* Christian Church, because there is no middle ground for Harmony, between Toleration and *no explicit worthless faith*—the foul nest of bigotry and superstition. It has often been cause of wonder that the professors of Christianity should have remained more than 1600 years—during most of that period worrying and persecuting each other—and never have thought of TOLERATION, in other words, *Christian charity*, as a remedy for that which (in the nature of things) is unavoidable—I mean a difference of sentiment on doctrinal subjects! But it is still more wonderful that after this remedy had been discovered, and tried with success for more than a century—after civil governments had adopted it—after the Society of Friends had preached it, and practiced it, from its origin, with the most happy effects, there should now arise *in that Society* a number (however small) of its *active members*, who appear to be as ignorant of its value as Pope Sixtus V.—Lewis XIV. of France—or Mary I. of England!

But we are told that our members differ on *fundamental* points. I deny the assertion. They never had but one fundamental principle or foundation stone of *faith* and *practice*. It was differently denominated by them—it is differently denominated in Scripture—but by whatever names it has been called, either by sacred writers, or by the members of our Society, they all had reference to its *divine* nature, as operating in various ways on the soul or mind of man.—It was called "LIGHT," because it enabled him to discover divine truth—it was called "LIFE," because it animated the soul, bringing all its faculties into operation in the cause of truth and virtue—it was called "the power of God," because being divine in its nature, it enabled man to act effectually in the work of his own salvation, and in the ministry of reconciliation to his fellow creatures. It was called in Scripture the "Spirit of God"—"the Spirit of Christ"—"the Holy Spirit"—"the Comforter"—"the Anointing"—"the Unction from the *Holy One*." All meaning the same thing—in the words of Isaac Pennington, "*One divine power, light, life and glory*."—William Penn in his history of the "Rise and Progress of the people called Quakers," calls it "The Light of Christ within as God's gift for man's salvation"—"this," says he, "is as the root of the goodly tree *of doctrines* that grew and branched out from it, which I shall now mention to their *natural and experimental* order."

"1. Repentance from dead works to serve the living God, which comprehends three operations—a sight of sin—godly sorrow for sin—and amendment for the time to come."

"2. Sanctification, which they called a redeemed state—regeneration or the new birth, teaching every where according to *their foundation*, and where this work was known, there was no disputing the kingdom of God."

"3. Eternal rewards and punishments."

"Besides these general doctrines as the *larger branches*," says Penn, "there sprung forth several *particular doctrines* that did exemplify and further explain the truth and efficacy of the *general doctrine*, before observed, in *their lives and examples*. As, summarily and loving one another—living as saints—the sufficiency of truth speaking without swearing—not fighting but suffering—the unlawfulness of a *hireling* ministry, and forced maintenance of the Clergy—not to respect persons, &c. &c. which are now called our testimonies."

I have introduced William Penn's work, to show the error of Melancthon, where he insinuates that we would "alter the fundamental principles" of the Society to which we belong. We have *but one fundamental principle*—which, and all the doctrines growing or branching out of it, are as dear to us (call them by what name you will) and are as fully acknowledged by us as by our opponents.

It will be observed by the reader that "the doctrines as the larger branches," as well as the "several particular doctrines" mentioned by Penn, are all *practical or experimental truths*. On these points there is no difference in the Society; it is only on *speculative subjects* that we differ—on subjects that admit of a variety of views—and on which the best and the most faithful members of the church may and have differed—and with respect to which if there cannot be a *toleration*, there can be no union—and we must either embrace *implicitly* the view of others, or separate from them. Our orthodox brethren insist upon the former, we choose the latter—we choose it rather than to be hypocrites, or subscribe to doctrines incomprehensible in their nature, or repugnant to our views.

It is far from my intention to introduce into the columns of the Saturday Evening Post any thing like a *religious* controversy. I merely wish to show that on the *fundamental principle* of our religious society, we are not at variance with *our primitive Friends*—and that we do not differ from them on the *doctrines or practices* that grow out of it. If I were to follow the example of Melancthon, I could fill for years to come, the columns of the Post with "extracts" from our writers to support my views, but *qui bono*—of what avail would all these quotations be to either side of the question? They would only prove what I have already asserted, that our primitive writers differed from each other, that sometimes the same writer differed from himself, and that it is necessary for Friends of the present day to recur to first principles, if they would live in harmony with each other, or carry on the work of reformation, so happily begun by their worthy forefathers.

I would much rather hold up to view the *amiable spirit*—the *affectionate temper*—the *sound practice* of our predecessors. Relying on the efficacy, the power, the illuminating properties of their *fundamental principle*, and fully confiding in its ultimate success, they left to their individual members the free exercise of their reason and judgment on points of a speculative nature. Looking to practice as the test of admission into their society, and qualification for the enjoyment of its privileges, they demanded no subscription to a Creed or to any confession of faith, except faith in this divine and fundamental principle, and a corresponding life and conversation.

Happy would it have been for us, had we followed their footsteps—a course equally sanctioned by scripture and reason. Charity is the true bond of union in the Church of Christ. For though I speak with the tongues of men and angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand *all mysteries* and *all knowledge*; and though I have *all faith*, so that I could remove mountains, and have not charity, I am nothing. And now abideth Faith, Hope, and Charity, these three—but *the greatest of these is* CHARITY." "*This*" says Samuel Fothergill, an eminent minister of our society, "is the bond that binds, and wherein we are united to God, and know *it* to be a well springing up into eternal life.—It is not in *external* helps, nor in the *agreement of words*, neither is it in the *consent of doctrine*, or in fine upon regular systems, to constitute a communion of the holy spirit. But it is as we are admitted to a sacred repast in the divine banqueting house, that we are advanced to a divine communion of the Holy Ghost—a communion not restrained to any distinction or profession of people, but extended to all such as experience an *union and fellowship in Spirit*, wherein they are sometimes lifted up to the Father of Spirits, and enabled to approach him in Spirit and in truth." It is the breach of this Bond, and not any difference in opinion on speculative subjects, that constitutes in a Scripture sense the Monster HERESY. PENN.

Diogenes being asked, the biting of what beast was most dangerous? answered, "If you mean wild beasts, 'tis the slanderers; if tame one's the flatterers."

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS SINCE OUR LAST

Ship Julius Cæsar, West, 32 days, Liverpool, mdze
Brig Criterion, Richards, 45 days, Bordeaux, brandy, wine, &c.
— James Coulter, Ferguson, 18 days, Laguira, mdze.
— Philadelphia, Glover, Havana via Lazaretto, 15 days, mdze.
— Rose, Bar, 27 days, Laguira, logwood.
Schr. Levant, Otis, 17 days, Boston, mdze.
— Chariot, Finney, 13 days, Eastport, plaister.
— Splendid, Norwood, 10 days, Gloucester, fish, &c.
— Eastern Star, Kelly, 12 days, Boston, Mackerel.
— Citizen, Crowell, 10 days, St. Johns, N. B plaister.
— Richmond, Hand, 6 days, Richmond, mdze.
— Eliza Piggot, Ottinger, 13 days, Laguira.
— George, Marble, 10 days, Hingham, mackerel.
— New York, Snow, 2 days, New York, mdze.
— Brandywine, Fithian, 11 days, Savannah, mdze.
— Alice & Mary, Somers, 8 days, Richmond, coal.
— Banner, Haines, 14 days, Frenchman's Bay, plaister.
— Edwin, Roderick, 14 days, St. Andrews, plaister.
— Bloomintor, Read, 10 days, Boston, mdze.
— Barclay, Leeds, 19 days, Albany, wheat
— M'Donough, Selby, 16 days, Havana via Lazaretto, mdze.
— Esther & Sally, Bancroft, Alexandria, wheat and flour.
— Crane, Stedman, 4 days, New York, mdze.
Spanish schr. Nenva Eloisa, Matannals, 20 days, Havana, molasses, &c.
Sloop Prince Maurice, Taubman, 9 days, Wilmington, N. C. cotton.
— Leader, Billings, 8 days, New London, oil and cheese.
— James & David, Morris, Wilmington, N. C. lumber.
— Speed, Rose, 8 days, Newport, mdze.
— Gloucester, Clark, 12 days, Boston, fish.

CLEARED.

Ship Lafayette, Rutter, Charleston.
Brigs Clio, Kirk, Havana; Montecello, Harvey, Boston; Acorn, House, Boston; Franklin, Kay, New Orleans; Fanny Miller, Gay, Wilmington, N. C.; Billow, Kelly, Rochelle, France; Ontario, M'Kenzie, South America; Maddin, Warner, Mobile; Columbia, Ritchie, Nevitas; Hodge Healy, Hawthorn, Thomastown; Superior, Ellis, Wilmington, N. C.
Schrs. Diana, Briggs, New York; Hiram, Denike, Norfolk; Mount Vernon, Ireland, Baltimore; Triton, Brooks, New York; Josephine, Kennard, St. Johns, N. B.; Robert Burns, Doughty, Port au Prince; Enterprize, Cornell, Mobile; Philadelphia, Leaming, Lewistown, Del.; United States, Craighead, Havana; Olive Branch, Smith, Havana; Emily Davis, Davis, Richmond; Mary Ann, Johnson, New York; Olive, Rogers, Boston; Illuminator, Read, Boston; Coral, Davis, Boston.
Sloops Johnson, Johnson, Alexandria; Boston Packet, Taylor, New York.

EDUCATION.

Select Seminary for both Sexes, at the N. W. corner of Union and Third Streets.

Entrance 51 Union, one door above 3d.

D. HUTTON respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that the duties of his Seminary will be resumed on 3d day the 26th inst.

Prices of Tuition are from Three to Eight Dollars per twelve weeks.

As the Subscriber will devote his time assiduously to the instruction of youth, he hopes to merit the patronage of his friends and the public.

He intends to teach Arithmetic, practically, as well as by the usual course.

At present there is room enough for the admission of ten or twelve pupils.

No charge will be made for vacation.

Evening school will commence on the 8th of the 10th month sept 26—3t

MARRIED.

On the 20th inst. at Germantown, by the Rev. Mr. Rodney, Mr. ARISTIDES MONGES, merchant, to Miss ANN, daughter of Joseph Taggert, Esq. all of this city.

On the 6th inst. at Portville, Geo. by Ebenezer Ormsby, Esq. Mr. DANIEL PRATT, formerly of New Hampshire, to Miss ESTHER FICKNOR, formerly of Connecticut.

On the 15th inst. at Trenton, by the Rev. John Smith, Mr. BENJAMIN STORY DISBROW, of Philadelphia, to Miss ELIZABETH FITZ ALLEN RAYMOND, of Trenton.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. William Hodgson, JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Esq to Miss MARY SINTON MINER, all of West Chester, Pa.

On the 23d inst. by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. GEORGE STROUSE, to Miss SARAH GITT, both of Montgomery county, Pa.

On the 23d inst. at Brooklyn, L. I. by the Rev. Mr. Sandford, CHARLES HALL, of that place, to REBECCA, daughter of the late James M'Flimney, Esq. of Philadelphia.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, D. D. Mr. HENRY GIBBS, merchant, formerly of Salem, to Miss ANN EVANS, all of Philadelphia.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. J. Kemper, Mr. FREDERICK D. MANCOURT, of Mount Airy, to Miss MARIA A. WISE, of Wissahickon.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. William T. Brantley, Capt. SAMUEL HUDDLESTON, to Miss CAROLINE A. SPOONER, all of this city.

On Thursday evening, September 27, by the Rev. Benjamin Allen, Mr. JOHN LEADBEATER, jun. to Miss MARY WHITALL EVANS, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 26th inst. ABBY HAZARD, eldest daughter of Samuel Hazard, aged 8 years.

On the 26th inst. JANE LIGHTON, aged 66 years.

On Saturday, the 22d inst. THOMAS SWAN, jr. aged 31 years.

On Friday evening, the 21st inst. JOSEPH G. PARKER, aged 30 years.

On Tuesday, the 18th inst. aged 55 years, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Thomas C. Barley, of this city.

On the 24th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH L. CARSON, relict of the late Joseph Carson.

On the 23d inst. after a long and tedious illness, JOHN ADAM SMITH, tobacconist, aged 29 years.

On Friday evening, after a short illness, ELLEN DEMPSEY, daughter of John Dempsey, aged 21.

On the 27th inst. Mrs. ANNA LEWIS, widow of the late John A. Lewis, aged 60 years.

On the 25th inst. suddenly, without a struggle, at his late residence, No. 136 South Front street, SAMUEL RICHARDS, aged 63 years. The trials and afflictions of this life are now terminated, and we humbly trust his spirit has entered into the joys of redeeming love.

On the 26th inst. aged 23 years, after a long and lingering illness which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Miss MARY WILDBAHN, daughter of Mr. John Wildbahn, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Charles Frederick N. Wildbahn.

On the 28th inst. Miss AMELIA LEWIS, aged 23 years and six months, of a paralytic stroke—Beloved and respected by those who knew her; long will her loss be deplored by her mother and brother—but this consolation they have, that she died a sincere Christian—for blessed are they who die in the Lord.

Deaths during the past week.

	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Philadelphia,	30	34	64
New-York,	48	64	112
Baltimore,	16	21	37

COAL GRATES,

Fenders, & Russia Sheet Iron Stoves.

JOHN MINGLE & SONS, No. 287 Race street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have on hand a large and neat assortment of the above articles, of the most approved construction, which they will dispose of wholesale or retail, at reduced prices. sept 29 3t*

WANTED,

A LAD from the country, between 13 and 17, stout proportions, to learn a lucrative business—none need apply but one who can come well recommended.—Enquire of CHARLES GALE, back of No. 33 Market street. sept 29—1f

CITY PHALANX,

PARADE on Monday, 1st October, at Holahan's at 2 o'clock, P. M. By order of

CAPT. JAS. S. RILEY.
JACOB HEADMAN,
First Sergeant.

sept 29—1t

BLOCK TIN WARE.

THE Subscriber has just received a quantity of Block Tin Ware, of American Manufacture, consisting of Tea and Coffee Pots, with Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs, to match.

Also, on hand a general assortment of Looking Glasses, Fancy Hardware and Cutlery. For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at low prices, by

CHARLES K. SERVOSS,
No 80, North 2d Street, 4 doors above Arch.
sept 29—1*

Mr. Plantou's Uncorruptible
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

APPROVED by the Medical Society and the Franklin Institute, are too well known to need eulogium. Experience has proved them to be far superior to any other kind of artificial teeth. He performs also, all operations relative to his profession as a reasonable charge.

DRAWING.—His wife continues to take Likenesses in oil and Miniature, and to teach the Ladies the art of Drawing, at south Fourth, corner of Prune street. sept 29—3m*

Mr. Milford's Anodyne Drops,

FOR the instantaneous cure of the Tooth-Ache, 50 cents. LOTION, for Scorbutic gums, and fastening loose Teeth, 50 cents. Powder, for the preservation of teeth, 25 cents. Sold at the N. W. corner of Locust and 8th-13. N. W. corner of Pine and 6th sts. and 225 South 2d street. sept 29—3t*

TO LET,

PART of a House, with a genteel private family, pleasantly situated, with every convenience, address a note to A. C. mentioning name and residence at this Office. sept 29—1t*

French Evening Classes.

CHARLES KIOZ tenders his thanks to the public for the patronage he has experienced since he has taught the French language in this city. His Evening Classes will begin the 1st of October, at his residence, No. 97 Pine, between 3d and 4th streets.

Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, for those who have already some knowledge of this language. Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, for beginners. A permanent class for young ladies at 5 o'clock. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.—Price, $8 per quarter.

N. B. No money required in advance. No charge for fuel or candles. No payment required, if the scholar is not satisfied beyond his expectation, provided, however, that he attend regularly to his lessons, and studies at least one hour at home every other day.

Philadelphia, Sept. 29—3t

HARPEL & VANHOFF,

Drapers & Tailors.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced business at No. 71 1-2 North 6th Street, 3d door above Cherry St. where they hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. They intend keeping constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the best and newest style. sept 22—3t*

WASHINGTON HALL

DANCING ACADEMY.

MR. LABBE has the honour to acquaint his friends and patrons, and the public in general, that his Dancing Academy will open for the season, at the Washington Hall, south Third Street, on Monday, the 1st of October next.

Days of Tuition—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 7 to 9 o'clock in the evening, *for gentlemen*. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. days, Thursdays and Saturdays from 3 to 5 o'clock, P. M. *for young ladies*, and on the same days from 5 to 7 o'clock, for *young gentlemen*.

Ladies and gentlemen wishing to receive private lessons in the morning, from 9 to 11 o'clock, will be attended to by applying as above.

N. B. Subscription Books for the *Cotillion Party* is now open for those wishing to become subscribers for the season.

sept 29—3t

Employment Wanted.

BY seven Men, Cultivators of Vine, lately from Germany. Any person wishing to employ them, will please to make application at the sign of William Tell, Cedarhall street, between Front and Second. They will have no objection to go to any part of the United States. sept 29—3t*

Walnut Street Theatre.

MR. & MRS. HAMBLIN'S THIRD NIGHT.

This Evening, September 29, 1827.

Will be presented, the Tragedy of the

REVENGE.

ZANOA,	Mr. HAMBLIN.
Alonzo,	Mr. Grierson.
Carlos,	Mr. Smith.
Isabella,	Mrs. Greene.
Leonora,	Miss Steward.

After which, a PAS DE DEUX, by Mr. & Miss Wells.

To conclude with the Farce of the

DAY AFTER THE WEDDING,

Or the Wife's First Lesson.

Col. Freelove,	Mr. Smith.
Lord Rivers,	Mr. Porter.
Lady Elizabeth,	Mrs. HAMBLIN.

Mr. BOOTH'S Last Night on MONDAY.

PARKER'S
Vegetable Renovating
PANACEA.

EQUAL TO SWAIM'S,
AND ONE DOLLAR CHEAPER!

May be had genuine of John Hart & Son, No. 10 S. Second street; Edward B. Garrigues, corner of 24th and Market streets; Thomas Oliver, N. E. corner of Front and Catharine streets; P. Williamson, N. E. corner of Second and Almond streets; S. C. Sheppard, No. 107 South Ninth street, below Walnut; Wm. Reynolds, S. W. corner of Fourth and Wood streets; Wm. Scattergood, corner of Second and Green streets; —— Garretson, Northwest corner of Race and Fifth streets. 6

CERTIFICATES, and Directions for using, accompany each Bottle—Price $2.

COMMUNICATED.

Messrs. Atkinson & Alexander,

Please to publish in your next, the annexed certificate from a very respectable old lady in the Northern Liberties, who has been restored to health, by the use of Parker's Renovating Vegetable Panacea. She requests me to say, that any persons who shall call on her to confirm the matters of the fact will be informed of every circumstance necessary for their perfect satisfaction. J. P.

Elizabeth Nugent hereby makes known, that for upwards of twenty years, she was afflicted with an inveterate and distressing ulcer on her leg, and after using innumerable different prescriptions, without gaining benefit, she has been cured of the same, and restored to health by using only five bottles of Parker's Panacea. ELIZABETH NUGENT.

Sept. 13th, 1827. No. 216, N. 5th street.

MOLLESTON, STOCKTON & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN ROSET,

170½ Market Street,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have received a large and fresh assortment of goods, amongst which are—7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens, (undressed,) 6, 8, and 10-4 Damask Table Linens, do. do. Diaper do. 6-4 and 8-4 Russia Table Linen, Irish Sheetings 5 and 6-4 Damask and Diaper Napkins, extra and common, Russia Sheetings, Russia and Irish Diaper for Napkins, black and colored Bombazet, Bombazeens, white Flannels, red and yellow do. Swansdin do. Canton do. extra flag Hdkfs. Cloths and Cassimeres, V

Variety's the spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour.

DECEMBER AND MAY.

FROM T. HOOD'S WHIMS AND ODDITIES.

"Crabbed age and youth cannot live together."
Shakspeare.

Said Nestor to his pretty wife, quite sorrowful one day,
"Why dearest will you wed in pearls those lovely eyes away?"
You ought to be more fortified!" "Ah brute, be quiet, do;
I know I'm not so fortified, nor fibbed as you.

"Oh, men are the deceivers all, as I have ever heard,
You'd die for me, you swore, and so I took you at your word;
I was a tradesman's widow then—a pretty choice I've made,
To live and die the wife of one a widower by trade."

"Come, come my dear, those figlay airs declare, in sober truth,
You want as much in age, indeed, as I can want in youth;
Besides you said you liked old men, tho' now at me you snis huff."
"Why yes," she said, "and so I do—but you're not old enough."

"Come, come, my dear, let's make it up, and have a quiet hive;
I'll be the best of men, I mean, I'll be the best alive!
Your grieving so will kill me, for it suits me to the thoo
I thank ye, sir, for telling me—for now I'll grieve thee more."

ON THE BISHOP OF CARLISLE'S COACHMAN, WHO DIED AT BATH.

WRITTEN BY A STABLE BOY.

Here lies the Bishop's coachman Ned,
Who seldom sober went to bed;
But that means nothing, now he's dead.
Alas! poor Ned!

Suffice it thus much to relate,
He drove to Bath to fly his fate;
But fate determin'd long before,
That Ned from Bath should come no more.
Alas! poor Ned!

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

ANCIENT ENGLISH POETS.

1 Three-fourths of a fraud—consonant—and a sharp weapon.

2. One-third of an alteration—a dipthong—and three-sevenths of sure.

3. A river in Italy—and two-thirds of a favourite.

4. A word signifying not wet—and a place for wild beasts.

5. Three-fourths of a wholesome drink—and 20 hundred weight.

6. A coach—three-fifths of a weight—and a covenant.

7. Two fifths of haste—three-sevenths of to-day—and two-fifths of a mistake.

8. A domestic animal, and one-third of durable.

SALADIN.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

CONUNDRUMS.

WARRIORS AND STATESMEN.

1. The half of the commencement of existence—the half of a discriminative appellation—the state of equality—and two-thirds of a plant.

2. To be, or not to be, that is the question—four-fifths of the cardinal points of the world, and the half of a deadly poison, which sets on fire the course of nature.

3. The alleviation of an ailment—one-third of to enlighten—and a measure.

4. Two thirds of a very beautiful fossil—the beginning of a feigned story—the hues of barbarity—and a fundamental part of the trinity.

5. Four-fifths of a longing desire—what gives the wheels of a carriage velocity—and two-thirds of the reproduction of husbandry.

6. The half of a quadruped—three-fifths of a French cow—and two-thirds of the repository of the covenant of God.

7. The half of to confederate—the first and last of a Jewish measure—two-thirds of a fruit—one-third of a musical instrument—and the half of a prominent part of the throat.

8. Two-fifths of a coin—three-fifths of a military command—the first of a state of opposition—two-thirds of a bird—the first and last of a sharp successive tune, and the half of a poem.

OBSCURO CURIOSO.

Solutions to the Rebuses in our last.

1. Italy, Schuylkill, Athens, Bethesda, Elijah, Lorna, Lancaster, Echo—Isabella.
2. Pearl, earl, pear, ape, ear.
3. Rose.
4. Car-a-van.

THE WATCHMAN AND THE DRUNKEN MAN.

"Please your worship," said the accusing watchman, "I found him *settin* asleep at the door of a *cine vaault*, without a hat. I considered in my own mind, as he was stupin drunk, so I lays hold of him, and gives him a bit of a shake, and hallo, says I, where's your hat? and then he jumps up *quite sensible*, and calls me a rascal, and tells me I'd stole his hat, and I'd picked his pockets, and I don't know what all.

"My good friend," said Claudius Hunter, "you are telling me a very crooked story. First, you say he was stupidly drunk; then he became sober; then he jumped up like a man of sense, and called *you a rascal*. Now what am I to understand by all this? Was he stupidly drunk, or was he sober; or was he a man of sense?"

"Why, your worship," replied the watchman, "its a hard matter for me to say purcisely what he was; in a manner of speaking; but if I was called upon to speak my mind *particklar*, I should say he was *sensible in drink*."

"Very well," said Sir Claudius, "now I understand you—you mean, he was insensibly drunk?"

"Exactly so, your worship," replied the watchman; and thereupon Mr John Crump was called upon for his defence.

"And please you, my worship," said he, "I'm a carpenter; whereby I'll been out drinking with a few friends; but I hasn't drunk't myself drunk—I deny that. I had been robbed, and knocked about, and very much ill treated, your worship; by which means I sat down upon the step to consider about it—and when I felt the watchman pulling at me, I naturally tho't it was the rascal that had robbed me. But if I was wrong—and I dare say I was, now I come to think of it—I ask the watchman ten thousand pardons."

"Then satisfy him for the trouble you have given him, and go about your business," said the Alderman; of which order Mr. John Crump instantly availed himself, and there the matter ended.

A New York paper gives the following as an advertisment, copied from a Massachusetts paper, and is a *fair hit* at a prevailing practice—except that I cannot see why an innkeeper or breeder of pigs, may not as well be called "honorable," and really be as honorable, as a keeper of *infernal* among neighbors.

"To be sold at the house of the Honorable Jonathon Grout, innkeeper at ——, on Saturday next, at ten o'clock, A. M. by order of the honorable Job Smith, six pigs, of the breed of the honorable Deacon Azariah Peabody, who procured them of the honorable Ward Chipman of Nova Scotia. The honorable Timothy Foot will show the pigs." *Alfred Register.*

CROSSING THE LINE.

I once here relate an amusing anecdote of the crew of a ship whilst they were crossing the equator. They greased the carpenter's mate (a great brute) on the gib boom end, and with a great hatchet in his fist, in order to cut the line and let the vessel pass. The boatswain of the watch was let into the joke, and every now and then he sang out from the quarter deck—"Jib boom there!" "Sir," from Chips. "Are you ready to cut away?" "All ready, sir."—"See you do it clever then, boy."—"Aye, aye, sir." After some time—"Can you see it yet?"—"In half a minute, sir." And thus was the unfortunate carpenter's mate kept astride the boom for half the day. On the same solemn occasion, Neptune and his crew being a long time in coming aft, the captain inquired what they were about. "Shaving the figure-head, sir, and making the ship clean!" and so they were; they lathered and shaved the old champaine's chin in due form, as the vessel had not before crossed the equator.—*Beaumont's Travels.*

MOLASSES AS FOOD FOR CATTLE.

During the existing scarcity of salsor and high price of oil-cake, it may be useful to some persons to be reminded that, as a substitute for the latter, molasses may be resorted to with great advantage, either with reference to economy, or to the highly nutritious and wholesome qualities. Molasses can be bought wholesale for 37½ per cal.; and it is well known that 1 lb. or 1 1-4 lb. daily given to a full grown ox, or horse, will very rapidly fatten him, at the same time imparting a firmness of flesh, and sleekness of skin, to be obtained by no other means. To avoid scouring, the feeder should begin with only a quarter of a pound per diem, administered in the drink, or mixed with the animal's usual food; but the quantity may be quickly, though gradually, increased five fold, as above stated, and the most beneficial effects will be invariably found to follow with horned cattle, whether for milking or for the butcher, and with horses of all descriptions.

PRESERVATION OF WATER AT SEA.

It is stated that powdered wood of mangoness mixed with the water in the proportion of 1-2 parts of the former, to 250 of the latter, will keep it sweet for almost any length of time. So effective a preservation does the above simple, and, at the same time, wholesome powder prove, that water has been kept fresh and perfectly safe for drinking or other purposes for some years.

George Canning was born in 1770. His father was a disinherited son, and resided in London. He was educated first at Eton, and afterwards at Christ Church, Oxford. In both institutions he was eminently distinguished for genius, taste and classical acquirements; and at both he was united in closest intimacy with Mr. Jenkinson, now Lord Liverpool. On the occasion of Mr. Pitt's visit to Oxford, Canning delivered a prize poem, which attracted the attention and excited the admiration of the Premier. Canning was elected to parliament in 1793, and united himself with the adherents of Pitt. His maiden speech was delivered in opposition to Fox and Grey. In 1797, he became under secretary for foreign affairs under Lord Grenville. In 1801 he retired from office with Pitt. On the return of the latter, he was appointed treasurer of the navy. On the dissolution of Mr. Fox's ministry Canning was appointed secretary for foreign affairs and Lord Castlereagh for the colonies. In 1809 a duel took place between them on account of the Walcheren expedition, and Canning in consequence left the Cabinet. In 1816 he rejoined the administration, and became President of the Board of control. In 1822 he was appointed Governor General of India. This appointment he declined on the death of Lord Londonderry, and succeeded the latter as secretary for Foreign Affairs, which post he held till April last when he was appointed First Lord of the Treasury and Chancellor of the Exchequer. He died in the 57th year of his age.

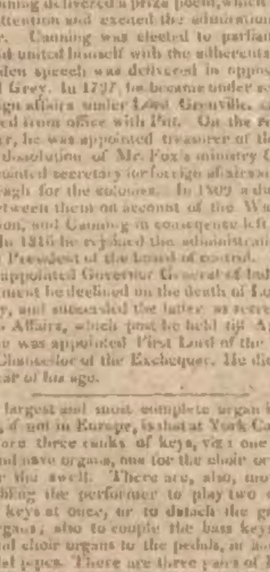
The largest and most complete organ in Great Britain, if not in Europe, is that at York Cathedral. There are three ranks of keys, viz: one for the great and nave organs, one for the choir organ, and one for the swell. There are, also, movements for enabling the performer to play two or three sets of keys at once; or to detach the great and nave organs; also to couple the bass keys of the great and choir organs to the pedals, in addition to the pedal pipes. There are three pairs of bellows; two of them carrying a weight of 200 lbs each, supply the pedals; the third is 12 feet by 8 feet, and carries a weight of 852 lbs; it is raised by a large fly wheel, weighing 8 cwt.; this supplies all the manual. The Harlem organ contains 60 stops, having 8 more in number than that in York Minster; yet, upon a fair comparison, the York organ will be found to have a much greater number of pipes, and of the Musical power, than the former, owing to that of York, which adds the depth and power of the continental organs to the sweetness and melliuence of the English.

The following jeu d'esprit is from the author of "Absurdities," addressed to Thomas Hood, Esq. author of "Whims and Oddities."

"Wits now may lay aside their pens,
Their sallies bring no goal,
'Tis thou art dead they cannot hope
To own a lively Hood.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE SCHOOL OF FLORA.



No. XXVIII.

Botanic Name } RUTA VULGARIS.
English Name } *Common Rue.*
French Name } *Rue Vulgaire.*

The Rue is a well known perennial plant, native of Europe, and common in all gardens. It has a peculiar strong smell, disagreeable to many persons, but liked by some individuals. The whole plant affords an essential oil, of some use in hysterics and nervous disorders.

It gives name to a natural family the RUTACEÆ, and belongs to *Decandria* of Linnæus, although by a singular anomaly only one flower in each plant is decandrous, all the others being octandrous! *Ruta* is the old Latin name, *vulgaris* means common. It blossoms in summer, and has yellow flowers.

The stem is upright, the leaves decompound unequally bipinnate, smooth and glaucous, the pinnules are oblong, obtuse, rather thick, entire and often confluent. The flowers are in dichotome cymes, with bracts, a calix of four or five parts, four or five petals, eight or ten stamens, one style, capsul with four or five seeds.

Emblem of misery.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against ISAAC C. ARBITT, of the county of Salem, are hereby informed that they must present their accounts to the subscriber under oath or affirmation, on or before the 17th day of October next, or be for ever barred from a dividend of his estate. ISAAC JOHNSON,
sept 13 - 3t 3d Assignee of Isaac C. Arbitt.

FLAG STONE,

SUITABLE for steps, Pavements, Vaults, &c. for Sale at No. 112, Chesnut Street, where a part of the same may be seen. sept 6—3t.

TOWNSEND SHARPLESS,

No. 30, South Second Street.

HAS received, by recent arrivals, an assortment of the following articles:

Wool Lisle Threads,
Ruffle edgings and Needle Capes,
Primrose and Worsted Hose Supers,
Figured Brilliantees and neat Circassian Plaids,
Plain Circassians and fine Bombazets, high colors,
Heavy double Lenonines, Grenadine Staples and Plain do.
An excellent assortment of Black and coloured India Satins and Satin Levantines,
Black Italian Mantuas,
Also, a case of TURKISH SATINS, new and beautiful for article for Cloaks, Dresses,
4-4 and 6-4 jd in silk Cashmere Shawls,
do do do with neat coloured borders,
White Merino Shawls, plain and with neat borders,
Rich Furniture Chintzes, fine Bandana and Mouseline de Laine Handkerchiefs,
Damask Table Cloths, 6-4 and 8-4 Damask Napkins,
Marseilles Quilts, of a superior quality,
Fine Tickings and heavy linen and Whitney Blankets,
Stout Cotton and white Angola Hose,
Broken Gloves, Linen Cambric Hdkfs
Super white Italian Crape and Crape Lisse,
Fine white Bombazeens,
Also—Fine white and drab Cloth Shawls; Patent Clothes Drab Coatings, and fine Habit Cassin, suitable for Cloaks
sept 22—3t*

LEVY'S OFFICE,

No. 89, Chesnut St.

THE following are the drawn numbers of the Union Canal lottery, which drew on Wednesday, viz. 25, 31, 3, 4, 32, 20, 34, 19. Combination 6, 12, 54, the Capital prize of $500, 3 prizes of $100, besides a number of $50, $25, &c. &c. Tickets will be in the forenoon of Wednesday, at LEVY'S
89, Chesnut, 2d door below Third Street.

The holder of the 12th, called in the evening and received his prize money.

Uncurrent money always taken at par for tickets. Orders from abroad will meet with despatch.

N. B. Tickets in the 3d Class of the Union Canal Lottery, to be drawn on the 16th of October, in a great variety, are selling at this Office at the Scheme Price!!
sept 22—tf

THE $25,000 PRIZE,

IN the 3rd Class Union Canal Lottery, was sold in a whole ticket to Mr. Robert Wickersham, jr. of Smithwark, by J. N. & S. Sylvester, No. 12, South Third Street.

Purchasers in the Union Canal Lottery, are respectfully that the next Class will be drawn in two weeks—10th of October—Remember, J. N. & S. SYLVESTER,
sept 22—3t No. 12 South 3d Street.

NOTICE TO EVAN DAVID.

WHEREAS JOSHUA DAVID of Newcastle, Del. deceased, devised by his last Will and Testament, whereof his property to his brother Evan David in case he should be living, this is to give notice to the said Evan David, to come forward and claim his share of the said property.

Published pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Joshua David. ELISHA DAVID,
June 26—1y* Newcastle county, Del.

CANARY, MOCKING & RED BIRDS.

A LARGE collection of Canary, Mocking and red BIRDS for sale at No. 173 Cherry st. the first house above 5th st. feb 4—1y

CHARLES H. SERROSS,

No. 60, North 2d Street,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, (at the average auction prices,) a fresh supply of Looking Glasses, Fancy Hardware, and Cutlery. Also—american Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots, with Sugar Bowls and Cream Jugs, to match. sept 22—3t

Book-Keeping Taught

In four weeks, in the use of a new and infallible rule for Dr. and Cr.

C. MARSH'S Course of Instruction imparts the True Theory of the Science, enabling the reason of common sense, to feel a familiar confidence in the practical exercise of Double Entry Book-keeping. The work of gentlemen pursuing the course is at the perusal of applicants. Each person receives separate attention. Terms not in advance. Evening and Day Instruction, at No. 21 South Fourth Street. Dwelling, 67 Union st. sept 8—3t*

CANARY BIRDS.

A LOT of about forty, of beautiful variegated colours, for sale, a bargain. Enquire at No. 43, south 4th street, above Harmony Court. sept 21—tf

Two Rooms Wanted.

FOR a Mechanical Business, one of them on the ground floor, with plenty of light, and a moderate rent. The situation between 4th and 7th, and Chesnut and Race. Send a line to R. A. at this Office.
sept 12—tf

To Manufacturers and others.

PERSONS who want at any time, ROPE or TWINE, and Bunting for factories, can be supplied at the lowest prices, for cash, and at the shortest notice by
JOHN NUSKEY,
Corner of Prince street and Frankford Road.
sept 21—3t*

THE FEMALE'S SPECIFIC.

IT HAS NEVER FAILED.

THIS Medicine, the never failing powers of which can be proved by references to ladies of the greatest respectability in this city. Can always be had at No. 160, FIRE STREET, where application can be made either by letter or personally. march 10—ou

WANTED.

SIX Journeymen BRUSH MAKERS, to whom constant employ and good wages will be given, by applying to sept 22—3t* DATER & MURRAY,
Troy, New York.

A CARD.

A LADY offers her services to a select number of Young ladies, for the purpose of that pleasing, ornamental, and accomplished science, the LACE WORK.

Terms, accommodating—Residence, No. 173, New Fourth, second dwelling north of Callowhill Street, Northern Liberties. sept 22—3t

Jefferson Medical College.

THE LECTURES will commence on Wednesday immediately preceding the first Monday in November next.

On the Practice of Medicine, by John Eberle, M. D.
Surgery, George M. Dallas, M. D.
Chemistry, Jacob Green, M. D.
Institutes of Medicine, and Medical Jurisprudence, by B. Rush Rhees, M. D.
Anatomy, by Nathan R. Smith, M. D.
Materia Medica and Botany, by Wm. P. C. Barton M. D.
Obstetrics, by John Davies, M. D.

☞ Fee for attendance on all the courses, as established by law, $100.

No student will be admitted *gratuitously* who shall not present a written application, accompanied by testimonials of his moral character and correct room tickets, and general attendance to the undersigned Committee of the Board of Additional Trustees, on or before the 1st of November next. ASHBEL GREEN, D. D.
WM. DUNCAN,
EDWARD KING.
Philad'phia, Sept. 4th 1827. sept 22—6t

To the Youth of the United States.

JUST published and for sale by J. GRIGG, No. 9, North 4th street, "American Cosmetiche," or Way to Wealth, Honesty and Distinction, being selections from the letters of Lord Chesterfield to his son, and extracts from other eminent authors on the subject of politeness, with alterations and additions, suited to the youth of the United States. By a Member of the Philadelphia Bar. Embellished with a fine Portrait of Lord Chesterfield, and a Frontispiece, representing the Temple of Fame. sept 22—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN H. LEVERING, deceased, are desired to make payment, and those having demands against the same, to present their accounts for settlement at No. 472 Race-street, to MARK R. LEVERING,
sept 22—3t* Administrator.

PLATINA POINTS.

A FEW PLATINA POINTS, for Lightning Rods can be had at No. 231 Market Street one door below Sixth. sept 15—tf*

Canfield's Lottery Argus.

THE 10th No. of this paper (which is semi-monthly publication) was received at No. 89 Chesnut st. on Tuesday morning. Besides a very extensive collection of Literature and News, each No. contains a List of stages and steamboats running on the principal routes leading centers in the United States, with the distance, time of their departure from and for the different places which list is of very great convenience to persons travelling either on business or pleasure. Notices to correct lottery advertisers and scheme of lotteries. General Washington's and other distinguished characters, with the views of the country, as well as to give the best extensive notice to the virtues of the discovery, whereby they may be, and we can confidently say, that the gentleman who will hereafter be the vendors of the Remedy for Intemperance, as prepared by the inventor, have not as intimately connected with Dr. Chambers as the undersigned, have been to agents as compounding the medicine, and are acquainted with its ingredients.

SYLVANUS SLADE,
Public Administrator, &c.

☞ The medicine will hereafter be prepared and sold by the subscribers, who alone are in possession of the original receipt of the inventor, at the office of the Dr. Chambers, in the basement story of Rutger's Medical College, in Ranger street, rear side of Broadway, and at the south street of Dr. Hart, corner of Rynder way and Chatham st. in New York.

The astonishing success which this remedy has obtained in the most inveterate habitual drunkards, is entirely established as a matter beyond all contradiction, and is perceived the necessity of any further comment.

All that is required, to ensure the speedy effect, is to abide strictly by the directions. It is put up in packages sufficient for one individual cure, and is accompanied with simple directions for its use, signed by the handwriting of the subscribers, without which none are genuine. We are induced to adopt this measure, in consequence of the great celebrity which Dr. Chambers' treatment has obtained, there have been, and doubtless will be, many spurious imitations. Persons writing to us for the most prompt attention.

N. B. The original *Portrait of Gen. Jackson, by Sully*, is offered for sale. Also, a variety of elegant engraved Views, &c. for Ladies' Scrap Books.
May 5—tf G. H. MUNDY, Carver and Gilder.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND COACH FURNITURE.

H. & F. A. HUBER, offer for Sale, at No. 42 North Third street, opposite Heskell's Hotel, a large and general assortment of imported and American articles, used by Saddlers, Harness, and Coach Makers, at the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Among the variety of plated, brass, tinned, japanned steel, iron, wood, woollen cotton, and linen furnitures, together with a constant supply of hog skins. June 15—tf.

Waterman's Practical Grammar,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

THE third edition of this Grammar, is now in Press, and it is expected will be finished in two weeks from this date, with additional improvements, which have undergone the inspection of several eminent Professors, who approves of them.
sept 8—tf JESSE WATERMAN

THE BUSINESS

HERETOFORE conducted at No. 40 North Third street, by JOSEPH HOWELL and ISRAEL HOWELL, under the firm of ISRAEL HOWELL & CO. was discontinued on the 31st ult. All persons indebted to said firm, will please to make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement, to Joseph Howell & Co. No. 107 Chesnut Street.

JOSEPH HOWELL,
ISRAEL HOWELL.

Philadelphia, 8th mo. 8th, 1827.

JOSEPH HOWELL & CO. No. 107 Chesnut Street, keep constantly on hand, Spanish Hides, Dry and Salted, Tanners Oil, and a general assortment of Leather, finished and in the rough.

All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which cash will be paid, or Hides given in exchange.
aug 11—2m

JOHN OWEN

BEGS leave to inform his friends and former patrons that the duties of his Seminary, No. 133 Lombard Street, have been recommenced.

Pupils will be admitted in the boys department and receive instructions in the Latin languages, Mathematics, &c. for $10 per quarter. Those who shall be restricted to English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, &c. for $8 per quarter.

Pupils will be received in the young Ladies' department, and instructed in all the useful and polite branches of an English education, for $7 per quarter.

☞ The Needle-work will be attended to by Mrs Owen. Charge for pens and ink, 50 cents—Use of Globes $1—2 cents. sept 18—3t*

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S, No. 129, Chesnut-Street.

THE following are the drawn numbers in the Union Canal Lottery, 3d Class, which took place on Wednesday afternoon, 28, 35, 9, 4, 52, 36, 54, 25, a whole ticket, besides many others of $500, $100, $50, &c. P. C. now invites the attention of the public to the 5th Class which draws on the 16th of October.

Tickets in said lottery will be sold at scheme price till Saturday evening the 22d inst.

P. CANFIELD'S,
sept 22—tf No. 129 Chesnut-street.

JAMES S. DAVIS,

No. 64, North Fourth Street, opposite the old German Church, Philadelphia,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the lowest prices, the following articles, viz: Super, plain, coloured, and black Gros de Naples and Florences, do. Canton crapes and shawls, a handsome assortment of super Silk 7-4, 6-4, and 5-4 Silk Cashmere shawls, with elegant double border and palm corners, also 1 case of super soft dressed Irish linens, in last pieces. Cloth Cassimeres and Cassinets, Hose and Plain Bobbinets, Flannels, and a general assortment of seasonable goods. sept 22—3t

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by DAVID CLARK, No. 118 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia,

DR. WATT'S

PSALMS AND HYMNS,

ARRANGED by Dr. RIPPON, with Dr. Rippon's Selection, in one volume, with two handsome engravings, printed on very fine paper, from New Stereotype Plates, and strongly bound, at 83. per copy. To Booksellers and others who purchase larger quantities, a liberal discount will be made. May 11, 1827—tf

CARD.

B. M. HOLLINSHEAD informs his friends, as well as the public generally, that he has established a Retail Store, at No. 42 North 6th Street, between Market and Arch Streets, which he has furnished with an assortment of fresh, and desirable DRY GOODS—amongst which is a choice lot of plain and twilled Bombazets, several colours, particularly calculated for Friends.—Also, Flannels, Ruisers, Calicoes, Men and Women's superior Hosiery and other Gloves, Nankeen Muslins for cravats, &c. &c. sept 20—tf

DR. CHAMBERS'

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.

THE Subscribers, on the decease of the late Dr. Wilmer Chambers, now in his possession the private papers of the deceased, and found, on perusal, a large quantity of Dr. Chambers Remedy for Intemperance, the inventor informs the public that he has disposed of all the secret for so long, to Dr. James Hart, and Mr. Andrew G. Fanning, of this city.

In making this disposition, the subscriber has been actuated by a conviction that the rights of the inventor, as well as to give the best extensive use to the virtues of the discovery, whereby they may be, and we can confidently say, that the gentleman who will hereafter be the vendors of the Remedy for Intemperance, as prepared by the inventor, have not as intimately connected with Dr. Chambers as the undersigned, have been to agents as compounding the medicine, and are acquainted with its ingredients.

SYLVANUS SLADE,
Public Administrator, &c.

☞ The medicine will hereafter be prepared and sold by the subscribers, who alone are in possession of the original receipt of the inventor, at the office of the Dr. Chambers, in the basement story of Rutger's Medical College, in Ranger street, rear side of Broadway, and at the south street of Dr. Hart, corner of Rynder way and Chatham st. in New York.

The astonishing success which this remedy has obtained in the most inveterate habitual drunkards, is entirely established as a matter beyond all contradiction, and is perceived the necessity of any further comment.

All that is required, to ensure the speedy effect, is to abide strictly by the directions. It is put up in packages sufficient for one individual cure, and is accompanied with simple directions for its use, signed by the handwriting of the subscribers, without which none are genuine. We are induced to adopt this measure, in consequence of the great celebrity which Dr. Chambers' treatment has obtained, there have been, and doubtless will be, many spurious imitations. Persons writing to us for the most prompt attention.

N. B. The original *Portrait of Gen. Jackson, by Sully*, is offered for sale. Also, a variety of elegant engraved Views, &c. for Ladies' Scrap Books.
May 5—tf G. H. MUNDY, Carver and Gilder.

THE Teeth the advertiser furnishes are handsome and strong, keep their color, bend their pivots well—are the cheapest, nearest to human, and the best calculated for biting in the mouth upon shortest, of any yet discovered.

Fixing teeth upon Stumps is the easiest way known, scarcely ever gives pain—never injures the adjoining teeth, and is the way nearest to nature.

Office No. 174 Vine street, above 4th street.
B. WILLIAMS, Dentist.

N. B. Persons in moderate circumstances need not be deterred from visiting the advertiser on that account. sept 1—3m

JANE R. BURD

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public in general, she has removed her Confectionary business from No. 93 Chesnut street, near Fifth street, to No. 105 Chesnut street, between Third and Fourth streets, in the house lately occupied by Mr. Townsend, clock and watch maker, immediately opposite Poulson's Office; where she has to let two rooms on the first floor which would (on account of the central and public situation,) suit an artist, a seminary, or many other branches of business. April 14—tf

"Tales for Leisure Hours,"

COMPRISING twelve original tales, in a volume of 182 pages, neatly bound in boards, price 50 cents, or 75 cents extra binding, may be had of CAREY, LEA and CAREY, E. corner of Chesnut and Fourth; JUDAH DOBSON, No. 128 Chesnut street; and at this Office.

BARTLESON & HARMER,

S. E. CORNER OF SECOND & PINE STREET.

HAVE on hand, an extensive assortment of GREEN VENETIAN BLINDS, which they offer low for cash. They also keep a vast number of the most fashionable well made BEDS, of various sizes, equal to any ever offered for sale on this continent. feb. 3—tf

Portrait of Napoleon Bonaparte.

JUST published, and for sale only by the Subscriber, No. 66 South Fourth, 3 doors below Library street, a very correct Likeness of Napoleon Bonaparte, engraved by Longacre, in a superb style, from the original miniature, by Hossack, in the possession of the *Count de Survilliers*, who has politely suffered the picture to be copied.

☞ To be had as above, at considerably reduced prices, every article in the Gilding and Frame making business, viz. Looking Glasses, Prints, and a variety of Paintings, in burnished and oil Gilt Frames, Toilet Glasses, Portrait and Miniature Frames, Window Cornices, Girandoles, Bergar Cane, Card Racks, *Vice* Screens, &c. &c.

Customers may rest assured that all orders will be executed in the best manner, inasmuch as none in America, old Frames re-gilt, Looking Glasses re-silvered, &c. Orders from any part of the country will meet with prompt attention.

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May 5—tf G. H. MUNDY, Carver and Gilder.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND COACH FURNITURE.

H. & F. A. HUBER, offer for Sale, at No. 42 North Third street, opposite Heskell's Hotel, a large and general assortment of imported and American articles, used by Saddlers, Harness, and Coach Makers, at the lowest prices for cash or approved paper. Among the variety of plated, brass, tinned, japanned steel, iron, wood, woollen cotton, and linen furnitures, together with a constant supply of hog skins. June 15—tf.

Waterman's Practical Grammar,

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS

THE third edition of this Grammar, is now in Press, and it is expected will be finished in two weeks from this date, with additional improvements, which have undergone the inspection of several eminent Professors, who approves of them.
sept 8—tf JESSE WATERMAN

THE BUSINESS

HERETOFORE conducted at No. 40 North Third street, by JOSEPH HOWELL and ISRAEL HOWELL, under the firm of ISRAEL HOWELL & CO. was discontinued on the 31st ult. All persons indebted to said firm, will please to make payment, and those having claims present them for settlement, to Joseph Howell & Co. No. 107 Chesnut Street.

JOSEPH HOWELL,
ISRAEL HOWELL.

Philadelphia, 8th mo. 8th, 1827.

JOSEPH HOWELL & CO. No. 107 Chesnut Street, keep constantly on hand, Spanish Hides, Dry and Salted, Tanners Oil, and a general assortment of Leather, finished and in the rough.

All kinds of Leather in the rough wanted, for which cash will be paid, or Hides given in exchange.
aug 11—2m

JOHN OWEN

BEGS leave to inform his friends and former patrons that the duties of his Seminary, No. 133 Lombard Street, have been recommenced.

Pupils will be admitted in the boys department and receive instructions in the Latin languages, Mathematics, &c. for $10 per quarter. Those who shall be restricted to English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Writing, &c. for $8 per quarter.

Pupils will be received in the young Ladies' department, and instructed in all the useful and polite branches of an English education, for $7 per quarter.

☞ The Needle-work will be attended to by Mrs Owen. Charge for pens and ink, 50 cents—Use of Globes $1—2 cents. sept 18—3t*

FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S, No. 129, Chesnut-Street.

THE following are the drawn numbers in the Union Canal Lottery, 3d Class, which took place on Wednesday afternoon, 28, 35, 9, 4, 52, 36, 54, 25, a whole ticket, besides many others of $500, $100, $50, &c. P. C. now invites the attention of the public to the 5th Class which draws on the 16th of October.

Tickets in said lottery will be sold at scheme price till Saturday evening the 22d inst.

P. CANFIELD'S,
sept 22—tf No. 129 Chesnut-street.

JAMES S. DAVIS,

No. 64, North Fourth Street, opposite the old German Church, Philadelphia,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the lowest prices, the following articles, viz: Super, plain, coloured, and black Gros de Naples and Florences, do. Canton crapes and shawls, a handsome assortment of super Silk 7-4, 6-4, and 5-4 Silk Cashmere shawls, with elegant double border and palm corners, also 1 case of super soft dressed Irish linens, in last pieces. Cloth Cassimeres and Cassinets, Hose and Plain Bobbinets, Flannels, and a general assortment of seasonable goods. sept 22—3t

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale by DAVID CLARK, No. 118 North Fourth Street, Philadelphia,

DR. WATT'S

PSALMS AND HYMNS,

ARRANGED by Dr. RIPPON, with Dr. Rippon's Selection, in one volume, with two handsome engravings, printed on very fine paper, from New Stereotype Plates, and strongly bound, at 83. per copy. To Booksellers and others who purchase larger quantities, a liberal discount will be made. May 11, 1827—tf

CARD.

B. M. HOLLINSHEAD informs his friends, as well as the public generally, that he has established a Retail Store, at No. 42 North 6th Street, between Market and Arch Streets, which he has furnished with an assortment of fresh, and desirable DRY GOODS—amongst which is a choice lot of plain and twilled Bombazets, several colours, particularly calculated for Friends.—Also, Flannels, Ruisers, Calicoes, Men and Women's superior Hosiery and other Gloves, Nankeen Muslins for cravats, &c. &c. sept 20—tf

DR. CHAMBERS'

REMEDY FOR INTEMPERANCE.

THE Subscribers, on the decease of the late Dr. Wilmer Chambers, now in his possession the private papers of the deceased, and found, on perusal, a large quantity of Dr. Chambers Remedy for Intemperance, the inventor informs the public that he has disposed of all the secret for so long, to Dr. James Hart, and Mr. Andrew G. Fanning, of this city.

In making this disposition, the subscriber has been actuated by a conviction that the rights of the inventor, as well as to give the best extensive use to the virtues of the discovery, whereby they may be, and we can confidently say, that the gentleman who will hereafter be the vendors of the Remedy for Intemperance, as prepared by the inventor, have not as intimately connected with Dr. Chambers as the undersigned, have been to agents as compounding the medicine, and are acquainted with its ingredients.

SYLVANUS SLADE,
Public Administrator, &c.

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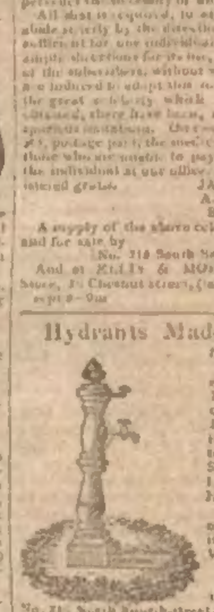

No. 216 North Fourth-street, between Lumberry and Noble-streets. aug 25—3t

OLD ESTABLISHED

Philadelphia Intelligence Office,

No. 8, South Fifth street, third door below Minor-street

PROCURES him-es and girls, Boarders Clerks, Housekeepers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Porters, Barkeepers, Coachmen, Waiters, Laborers, Seamstresses, Farming men, Grooms, Cooks and House Servants of every description. Also, Wet Nurses. To blind, white and coloured boys and girls, of different ages. The above established refers to the patronage of the public, and particularly to those in the habit of employing persons, whose notice of the same is respectfully solicited; and the proprietor will endeavour, aided by their patronage, to conduct it in such a manner as to give universal satisfaction, and make the office worthy of their patronage and support. Persons of every description, having good recommendations or references will find every facility in supplying themselves with situations.

☞ Office open every evening until 8 o'clock.
aug 4—tf*

LEWIS TEESE,

FASHIONABLE HAT MANUFACTURER, No. 55 South third st. below Chesnut street, where hats of any description may be obtained by Wholesale and Retail, which, for beauty and durability, and excellence of materials, are equal to any in the city. Fine Beaver, Castor and Mucaw Hats, also, Imitation Beaver, which he offers for sale at very low prices. Country Merchants will find it their interest to call, as the subscriber flatters himself he will give general satisfaction.

An elegant assortment of short nap brown hats, gentlemen that are in the habit of wearing short nap hats are invited to call and examine them.

N. B.—Hats of any shape or quality made to order, at the shortest notice. June 9—tf

CREAM OF AMBER.

FOR removing PIMPLES, SPOTS, FRECKLES, and all eruptions of the Skin, gradually producing a soft, clear, and beautiful complexion—as a remedy for MORPHEA and SALT RHEUM, its merits stand unrivalled. Certificates of its complete efficacy have been received by the proprietors from various persons who have used it.

Patten's celebrated Hæmorrhoids or PILE ELECTUARY.

A most efficacious preparation for the cure of that troublesome complaint the PILES, as attested by numerous certificates of most respectable citizens.

BALM OF EGYPT.

A sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, &c. Also,

Anderson's Infallible EYE WATER.

For sore, weak or inflamed Eyes, an application celebrated to supercede the use of most others, from its superior remedial properties.

Agents for the proprietors